

EXCELSIOR
LITTLE LITTLE FUND WITH TO PAY'S LITTLE
IS FOR THE CHILDREN.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

COUPON
NO. 9.

WORLD'S FAIR
ART PORTFOLIO.

VOL. 45, NO. 167. BOOK COUPON ON PAGE 24.

\$6,406.85.

Second Week's Showing of the
Lake Employment Fund.

The People Sustain the Movement
for Relief of the Unemployed.

Its Practical Value Indorsed by
Splendid Popular Subscription.

The President of the St. Vincent de
Paul Society Commands It.

5,268 Unemployed Men Await Its Prac-
tical Operation.

ITS OPENING DEFENDS UPON THE CITY
COUNCIL'S ACTION.

The Council Committee on Public Im-
provements to Report on the Lake
Fund Ordinance Next Tuesday Night.
Work on Forest Park Ready to Begin
When Authorized—Man of the Pro-
posed Lake-Fund Benefit Entertain-
ments—Letters and Subscriptions Re-
ceived—Help the Unemployed.

Subscriptions to the Lake Employment
Fund to date are as follows:

Liggitt & Myers Tobacco Co. \$ 500.00
The Post-Dispatch. 1,000.00
C. F. Blanke Tea and Coffee Co. 10.00
Dr. I. G. W. Steedman. 25.00
Cash. 1.00
Common Sense. 1.00
Horse Thief Club at Faust's. 10.00
A Hearty Approver. 10.00
E. C. Moulton & Co. 10.00
J. N. F. 25
Shattington Slate Co. 10.00
A Steady Passenger. 2.00
Cash. 2.00
A. B. C. 2.00
St. Louis Dressed Beef and Pro-
visions Co. 250.00
The Guardian Hat Co. 10.00
Drummond Tobacco Co. 500.00
Employees Missouri Railroad Repair
Shops. 20.75
Employees G. F. Dittmann Boot and
Shoe Co. 5.00
Samuel J. Nicolls, D. D. 10.00
R. D. 1.00
Moffett & Francisca. 100.00
Recorder of Deeds Wm. A. Hobbs
and employees of his office. 100.00
J. A. St. John. 100.00
Dr. Thos. O'Reilly. 10.00
A little boy. 1.00
Adolphus Busch (personal). 100.00
Ladies' Charitable Society of the
Non-Sectarian Church. 50.00
Rev. M. Rhodes. 5.00
W. R. Heath. 1.00
H. P. A. 2.00
Missouri Car and Foundry Co. 10.00
Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. 25.00
Western Brew. Mfg. Co. 5.00
H. J. Jabsch. 1.00
W. M. Schmidt & Co. 10.00
White Roofing & Paving Co. 10.00
or Oakes. 3.00
Johnson Asphaltum Co. 10.00
Mrs. M. D. 2.00
R. S. Macdonald. 1.00
D. W. 1.00
Grand Leader. 1.00
Dr. Warren G. Priest. 1.00
A Friend. 1.00
Sheri Staed and employees of his
office. 1.00
Western Rowing Club. 1.00
Wrought Iron Range Co. 500.00
Hoyt Metal Co. and employees. 65.00
Employees of Missouri Glass Co. 15.00
"Three". 3.00
M. A. B. 1.00

D. A. P.	1.00	Employees E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.	\$1.00
J. and M. S.	2.00	Employees C. H. Hill's shoe store.	11.55
J. E. B.	1.00	Y. B. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co. and employees.	55.40
J. R. E.	1.00	Employees of H. A. Schmidt and W. F. Lindsey, tailors. 2.00	82.25
Kohn & Co.	100.00	Employees of Statewidder & Schi- nzer.	2.00
Employees of H. Crawford & Co.	70.25	Barr & Widen Mercantile Agency Co. and employees.	20.00
Employees of C. Clark Zapp's office.	24.50	A railroad man.	18.75
Employees of C. Clark Zapp's office.	24.50	Mount City Paint and Color Co., John M. Chambers.	100.00
D. E. Francis & Bro. Com. Co.	25.00	Employees Brown Shoe Co., Fac- tory No. 2.	100.00
D. E. Francis & Bro. Com. Co.	100.00	Brown Shoe Co.	100.00
Wm. J. Lamp Brewing Co.	100.00	Employees Brown shoe Co., Fac- tory No. 1.	5.00
Miss Adele Lopez.	5.00	Employees Brown shoe Co., Fac- tory No. 1.	5.00
Normandy.	1.00	Employees Brown shoe Co.	5.00
Scribner Magazine Agent.	1.00	Wm. Preston Hill, M. D.	5.00
Teichman Com. Co.	1.00	G. W.	25.00
A Lady.	1.00	A. F. Dayson.	25.00
Employees of Phoenix Brewery.	1.00	Wolf-Wilson Drug Co.	50.50
Geo. W. Tamm, attorney.	25	Total to date. \$ 6,406.85	5.00
A Friend.	5.00		
John G. O'Keef.	5.00		
King's Daughters, Central Christ- ian Church.	10.00		
Frank Moore, Busy Bee Restaurant	25.00		
Wm. G. King, (personal).	5.00		
King Graniteoid Construction Co.	5.00		
Schroeter Bros.	10.00		
List No. 209, J. L. Tracy Commis- sion Co.	10.00		
Employees of Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	10.00		
St. Louis Sanitary Co.	10.00		
Quick Metal Stove Co. and Em- ployees.	10.00		
M. A. Seed Dry Plate Co.	121.40		
Central Baptist Publishing Co.	10.00		
Schreiner-Flack Grain Co.	10.00		
No. 1, Clothing.	20.00		
Rev. Jas. W. Lee, D. D.	100		
Rev. Samuel Sale.	5.00		
Assistant City Counselor Wm. P. Macklin.	10.00		
Patrolman, First District	5.00		
Hong Bros.	10.00		
J. W. K.	10.00		
Jones' Clothing House.	5.00		
J. M. R. (a little girl).	1.00		
Sade Walkenhorst.	50.50		

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1894—THIRTY-TWO PAGES, AND SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT.

COUPON
NO. 9.

WORLD'S FAIR
ART PORTFOLIO.

Send us your name and address
and we will send you one of the best
prints. Price 50c, or 75c for one of the
best prints. See Art Portfolio.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS,
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 20, 1894—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

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LAKE FUND.

Continued From First Page.

contribution of the Mercantile Club, and their

employees to the Lake Fund, and the Lake Fund

and the enterprise. Yours respectfully,

F. H. HOB MERCHANTS, JR.

Secretary and Treasurer.

RAISED \$55 FOR THE FUND.

The following letter from Geo. D. Barnard

& Co. accompanied a check for \$5 for the

Lake Employment Fund:

Geo. D. BARNARD & CO.

(INCORPORATED 1851)

THE BOOK MAKERS,

St. Louis, Jan. 20, 1894.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Dear Sirs—Enclosed find our check for \$5, same

being amount contributed to the Lake Fund by our

employees and ourselves. Respectfully,

Geo. D. BARNARD & CO.

FROM EAST ST. LOUIS, 1894.

Enclosed find \$10 for Lake Fund, Respectfully,

A. F. DAYTON.

WORTHY OF COMMENDATION.

SCHWABE BROS. COMMISSION CO.,

FLOUR AND COAL DEALERS,

OFFICES, ROOM 206 CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE,

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20, 1894.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Dear Sirs—Enclosed our check for \$15, which

we contribute to the Lake Fund. The object in

view is worthy of commendation, and we trust is

of help to relieve those in distress. Yours truly,

SCHWABE BROS. CO. COM. CO.

FOR THE FUND, \$10.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Herewith enclosed find \$10, our contribution to

the Lake Fund. WOLFE WILSON DRUG CO.,

Cor. Ninth and Washington avenues.

AMMUNITION FOR THE FUND.

The employees of the Lafin Hand

Co. subscribe the amounts opposite their

names, as follows:

E. H. Babin.....\$2.00 E. G. Cherbonier.....\$1.00
Geo. E. Babin.....2.00 Louis C. Clegg.....1.00
August Fleck.....1.00 Harry Hanson.....1.00
Peter Clegg.....1.00 Louis J. Boulard.....1.00
Oscar Christian.....2.00 Louis J. Bergey.....1.00
Joseph Smith.....2.00 Total.....\$5.00

MR. ENNO SANDER AND EMPLOYEES.

The employees of Mr. Enno Sander subscribe

the amounts opposite their names, as follows:

E. H. Sander.....\$25.00 James Stock.....25
Geo. E. Sander.....2.00 Louis Clegg.....1.00
August Fleck.....1.00 Harry Hanson.....1.00
Peter Clegg.....1.00 Louis J. Boulard.....1.00
Oscar Christian.....2.00 Louis J. Bergey.....1.00
Joseph Smith.....2.00 Total.....\$25.75

A WOMAN.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Dear Sirs—Enclosed please find P. O. order for

\$5 for the "Lake Employment Fund." If the City

Councils were composed of women they would not

accept an offer from the people to give employment

to 5,000 hungry men. The Guardian and the

Times were both sold by the shade of Justice long ago.

THE SECOND TIME.

THE GILSON ASPHALTUM CO.,

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20, 1894.

Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find check for \$2.00, which add

to the Lake Employment Fund. From the

Post-Dispatch.

STRONGLY INDORSED.

The President of the St. Vincent de Paul

Society Commands the Fund Plan.

The following letter from President Joseph

T. Donovan of the St. Vincent de Paul So-

ciety heartily approving the proposed work

of the Lake Employment Fund, is a stirring

endorsement of the practical value of the

fund plan to relieve the unemployed work-

men of St. Louis by giving them work. The

letter reads as follows:

SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL

SOCIETY COMMANDS THE FUND PLAN.

DEAR SIR—The Lake Fund Investment

meets with my hearty approval. The most

economical and best method of getting

the work and thus enabling them to earn a

living. Your conference has instructed the

men who are receiving relief from the St.

Vincent de Paul Society to apply for the

DISPATCH for work and I confidently look for

a material reduction in our relief roll after

the lake will add another attraction to our

beautiful park which will forever be a source

of pleasure and enjoyment.

I will, when I receive the obligation

now placed upon us will give promptly to

this fund.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN T. DONOVAN, President,

St. Vincent de Paul Society.

FUND BENEFITS.

The number of entertainments now being

arranged for the benefit of the Lake Employ-

ment Fund gives eloquent evidence of the

general interest felt in this movement for

the relief of the unemployed workmen of St.

Louis. It quells in the movement hundreds

of enthusiastic workers whose offer of their

services cannot be bettered by the paronage of

the entertainment proposed.

The benefit performances now under way,

the year spent in the

entertainment, the

the performance will take place on

the 25th of the month.

GERMAN ENDEAVOUR.

They Met in State Convention Yesterday

—Interesting Papers Read.

The German Christian Endeavorers of Mis-

souri met in convention at the First German

Presbyterian Church, Tenth and Autumn

streets, yesterday, and in view of the

fact that it was the first gathering

of the kind west of the

Mississippi, it was formally called

the First National German Endeavor

Convention.

The delegates and many of the speakers

made much of the fact that the Endeavor

Movement in this city was the first ever

organized. Rev. G. Berner of Buffalo, N. Y.,

was the first subject for Christ and

the Church.

He read for forty-five

minutes and retained the attention

of the entire audience.

The next speaker was Mr. Anton Roebach

read an address on "The Committee

of Work," which explained the meri-

tude of the administration of the

society. Five minute addresses were made

by Rev. L. G. Nolan of St. Louis on

"Prayer at Home," L. G. Nolan

"Prayer at Home," Rev. G.

Nielsen on "The Need of

the Church," and Rev. G.

H. Schaeffer on "The Church and the

State."

The next speaker was Rev. G.

Berner on "The Church and the State."

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

SUNDAY, JAN. 21.

WELL WORTH FRAMING.

St. Louis, Jan. 16, 1884.

Editor Post-Dispatch:
We are extensive advertisers and liberal users of printer's ink and realizing that newspaper advertising, when properly done, is the most profitable of all advertising, are always interested in newspaper circulation. Having been constant patrons of the Post-Dispatch for many years, we are glad to avail ourselves of an invitation to visit the press and examine rooms last Saturday night to have a check up and investigate the edition of your Sunday paper.

We visited the offices about 12 o'clock Saturday night, and were surprised on entering the counting-rooms to find that the sides and spaces outside and inside the office railings had been filled with temporary shelving. These, with every desk, nook and corner in the counting-rooms, mailing-rooms, spaces under airy, galleries in mailing-rooms and every other available spot were filled with sections of the Sunday paper, which your great army of expert stenographers were handing with wonderful celerity.

We went into the carriers' room and here found a busy corps of helpers filling the boxes with sections of the paper, preparatory to the coming of the carriers.

At 2 a.m. the last section of the paper to be printed went to press, and in less than half an hour thousands of complete papers had been arranged, wrapped, addressed, weighed by the Government weigher and loaded into more than half a dozen wagons, and were off to the depot in time to catch the fast mails, leaving at 2:30 and 3 a.m.

At this time, 2:30 a.m., the scene, with the carriers' room filled with carriers on the streets, Olive street, Sixth street, Locust street, and alley, all filled with wagons and carts of every sort, beggars description.

After the fast mails had left, the corps of half a hundred or more mailers, stuffers and addressers, with their patent mailing machines, kept right along with the same rush and untiring energy at work on the papers to go in the later mails.

As previously stated, we saw the last section of the paper to be printed go on the presses at 2 a.m. By 5 o'clock in the morning over 75,000 complete papers had been printed, and the work of the giant machines was complete. By 5:30 nearly 40,000 complete papers had been packed, and nearly as many more taken from the office by carriers, newsboys and wagons for the distributing stations in the city, comprising one of the greatest night's work ever accomplished in what we consider cramped and inadequate quarters for the conduct of such an immense and wonderful publication as yours.

"Now good press on this occasion between 75,000 and 80,000 papers are positively known, because we saw them come from the presses and distributed.

Truly the Post-Dispatch deserves the most liberal patronage of the merchants of St. Louis, and we trust that in all their undertakings, for as we have seen, so positively know its records of every sort are ones to the scrupulous and careful investigation of its advertisers, while its circulation is certainly most wonderful and widespread.

While we stood and watched our page ad. of Sunday flash through the presses with lightning rapidity, we felt truly gratified to know that the sun would set on this day, our advertisement in over 75,000 papers would be in the hands of people of every class and station throughout the city of St. Louis and surrounding country. Respectfully yours,

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Two hundred newsboys on the down town streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for two cents. Do not be deceived into spending over twice that amount for a mass of stuff you do not need. Only 2c need be spent for a nickel!

you are likely to get old papers palmed off on you.

CONGRESSMAN JOHNSON's offense in the eyes of Mr. Dalzell seems to be that having grown rich as a monopolist and a robber tariff baron he merely offers justice to the people and refuses to pose as a philanthropist. It is the truly good man who squeezes the people to exalt his name among the pharisees of the temple who is the ideal protection beneficiary.

The charge that Mr. Dole's answer to Minister Willis' demand was written by Ministers Hoar, Chandler and Fry and taken to Honolulu by Thurston puts those gentlemen in a bad light. They co-operated with a foreign government to defeat the diplomacy of their own. This seems nearer "treason" than anything done by President Cleveland in the wretched Hawaiian business.

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NOTIONS PARALYZED.

Reichsthaler's Stock Selected.
A spool for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, 5 to a customer.
2c A dozen or six gross for best polished Bone Dress Stays—black or blonde—regular price 100 dozen.
3c A spool or 100 a dozen of King's 800-yd Sisal, 100 yds. worth 10c.
5c A dozen for Satin Covered Dress Stays—all colors and sizes—worth 20c.
5c A dozen for Horn or Celluloid Hair Pins, worth 1c.
5c For a dozen papers steel wire, best quality Hair Pins, worth 1c.
5c For nickel-plated Curving Irons—the best made.

They Figure Heavily in the Trial of Henry Gottlieb.

AN EXPLOSION AND A STRONG ODOR OF KEROSENE.

Gottlieb Said to Be One of a Gang of New York Fire-Blonds—Fire Marshal Mitchell's Powerful Evidence—The Defendant's Attempts to Prove an Alibi.

New York, Jan. 20.—Fire Marshal Mitchell appeared with his witnesses before Justice Hogan in the Essex Market Court to-day and wrought a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against Henry Gottlieb, in whose apartment in the tenement at No. 115 Avenue C, occurred an explosion. Some interesting disclosures were made, and the evidence was of such importance as to justify the Justice in holding the accused in \$2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand-Jury.

There was a long string of witnesses in court, and Fire Marshal Mitchell was the first to take the stand. The fire, he said, had undoubtedly been caused by an explosion. He produced a diagram of Gottlieb's apartment and showed how the force of the explosion blew in the partition wall. He found a portion of a match in the room, and also a strong odor of kerosene. He also found an old quilt which smelled strongly of the same fluid. He added that Gottlieb's wife and children left the house at 8:30 p.m. on the day of the fire. She had gone to visit her mother, who was then residing in the Bronx. In the evening, when she returned, she spent an hour walking around the streets with the children.

INSURANCE IN THE CASE.
The man also said that Gottlieb had a policy of \$1,000 with the German-American Fire Insurance Co., and the property in the rooms at the time of the fire was not worth \$200. He would prove, he said, that Gottlieb did not tell the truth when he said he left home at 10 p.m. on the afternoon in question, and would show that he was there at 8 p.m.

KEROSENE SCATTERED ABOVE.
Capt. Connolly of Engine Co. No. 28 told how the doors of the place were locked, and how he forced an entrance to the Gottlieb apartments. He found kerosene scattered about, but was not positive. In his statement that kerosene had been scattered, he said: "The most interesting witness was James Tracy, a bartender, who lives at No. 181 Avenue C. He said that Gottlieb had been in his saloon at 8 p.m. and remained there until the day of the fire and saw Gottlieb there between 2:30 and 8 o'clock on that afternoon. Tracy said that Gottlieb maintained that he was in his saloon at 8 p.m. and remained there from 8:30 p.m. on that day until late at night. Tracy said that Gottlieb left the saloon, Tracy says, but did not know where he went. The theory is that Gottlieb went direct to his house after leaving the saloon and started a fire there."

This was made clearer by the evidence of Maggie Dent, who testified that she saw both Gottlieb and his wife in their apartments.

MANY IMPLICATED.
Mitchell and his assistant, Thomas Free, have gathered evidence enough to warrant the arrest of several other people in connection with the arson, but they are waiting until the evidence is more complete. In a day or two it is expected that half a dozen men will be arrested, and the list will include Marshal, who has been looking for several days for a woman against whom he has a clear cut case. In the city the police are watching the others against whom evidence has been collected, and if they attempt to leave the city they will be arrested. The Marshals also indicated that some of the men of fire funds are anxious to turn State's evidence.

JOHNSON IS INNOCENT.

Mrs. Higgins Acquits Him of the Charge of Criminal Assault.

If Clayton's vigilantes had been fully organized, there is very little doubt that they would have hanged an innocent man Thursday night. It now appears that Horace Johnson, the negro brought to St. Louis Friday morning with the two Murrys after being hustled out of jail and packed into a spring wagon by Sheriff Garrett and Constable Schumacher under the impression that a lynching party was preparing to break open the jail to get the charge of attempted assault at all.

Johnson is boyish and small. According to Mrs. Sarah Higgins, the white woman he is alleged to have attempted to mistreat, some St. Louis men met Johnson in a saloon at Baldwin and thought it would be a good joke to get Johnson lynched. They got the liquor and he drank it. As he put the liquor down his courage came up. Then one of the St. Louis white men told him a woman had called him a creature. He immediately went out to search for the woman.

Johnson was coming along the street, "Did you call me so and so?" he asked looking at me in a very funny way.

"Yes, you did," he said.

"You are a great big mistake. I never use language of that character," he said.

"You are supposed to be Lucy Davis, the colored woman he is accused of assaulting and put similar questions to her. She said she was not the one he hit and the excitement over the Valley Park affair did the rest. But I'm certain he is innocent. I have written a St. Louis relative call on Higgins in jail and shall prosecute him. I blame the St. Louis white men who got him intoxicated more than I do him, and I think the boy has been done an injustice."

PARADE OF THE UNEMPLOYED

It Will Be Under the Auspices of Beechwood Drivers' Union.

The members of the various unions together with the unemployed generally will devote to-day to a parade and mass meeting. The parade is to be under the direction of the Beechwood Drivers' Association.

The Beechwood Drivers' have secured a permit from Mayor Walbridge and have asked all the unions and every unemployed man to join them in a public demonstration.

The procession will form near the French Market, South Broadway and Choate Avenue, at 12:30 o'clock and march north of Broadway to Franklin Avenue, thence west to Franklin Avenue to High Street, High Chestnut or Chestnut Street to Tenth, thence to Central Turner Hall.

Members of the Beechwood Drivers' Association say it is their intention to preserve the best order; that they will make every effort to prevent anything being done which would cast discredit on those who will take part.

The Beechwood Drivers' boycott of the St. Louis breweries has now become a national movement among labor organizations, having been approved by the American Federation of Labor. Organized labor in New York City will give a concert to-day for the benefit of the striking bee drivers and drivers of this city. The bee drivers now out on the boycott number about 80. These will lead the parade, followed by members of the Beechwood Drivers' Union, the Knights of Labor and various other labor organizations. There will be expected a 2,000 men in the parade.

At the meeting in Central Turner Hall arrangements will be made for a series of mass meetings to be held in different parts of the city. The bee drivers will be the chief wage earners. Thomas B. McGuire, member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, will be present at these

ANOTHER SCOOP!

Last week we did the business of Broadway on the Pratt-Simmons Wholesale Stocks—gathered in at 57 Cents on the Dollar. Now we scoop in Reichsthaler's Market Street Dry Goods Rock at 25 Cents on the Dollar—as per subjoined letter. This has stroke, reinforced by the remaining (and far superior) half of the Pratt-Simmons stocks, will enable us to open our doors TO-MORROW, MONDAY, upon A Most Terrific Dry Goods Slaughter. Prices are literally ground to atoms—ground beyond recognition—absolutely pulverized. No matter how low others' prices appear we guarantee ours to be from 15 to 25 Per Cent Below Any.

A Perfect Butchery
Of Ladies' and
Children's Second
Floor Furnishings.

All the Reichsthaler stock of ladies' and children's furnishings will be divided into three lots on tables. If you don't find bargains among these you never will find any.

For choice of a big table containing Infants' Wool Skirts, Canton Flannel Bonnets, Children's Skirts, Drawers, Gowns and Woolen Hood.

Ladies' Aprons, Corset Covers, etc., etc.

These goods were sold by Reichsthaler as high as 50c each.

25c Per garment—All the broken lots and all of their kind of Children's Underwear, including Knit Underwear, Knit Socks, Knit Stockings, Knit Gloves, Knit Bonnets, Knit Aprons, Knit Drawers, Knit Gowns and Woolen Hood.

Ladies' Aprons, Corset Covers, etc., etc.

These goods were sold by Reichsthaler as high as 50c each.

25c Takes choice of a big table full of Reichsthaler's Ladies' Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers.

Child's Skirts, Aprons, etc.

All of good quality muslin, nicely tucked and trimmed; some with embroidery; some with lace; values up to 50c.

39c Takes Reichsthaler's 75c Garments—all on a big table.

Ladies' Skirts of good muslin, neatly trimmed and tucked.

Ladies' Chemises of good muslin with embroidery'd bosoms.

Ladies' Corsets, Covers, Aprons, etc.

Child's Gowns, Aprons, Infants' Slips, etc., all of good muslin, well made and nicely trimmed; positively worth up to 75c a garment.

25c Takes choice of a big table full of Reichsthaler's Ladies' Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers.

Child's Skirts, Aprons, etc.

All of good quality muslin, nicely tucked and trimmed; some with embroidery; some with lace; values up to 50c.

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<p

"COME HOME."

These Words May Be the Next Instructions Received by Willis.

The American Minister and Hawaii's President Very Much at Ours.

THIS FACT DISCLOSED BY CORRESPONDENCE READ IN CONGRESS.

President Cleveland Submitted All the Official Communications at Hand to the House Yesterday - Dole's Tarn Language to Willis Applauded by Democrats and Republicans - Full Text of the Documents.

WARNING, D. C., Jan. 20.—Another batch of Hawaiian correspondence was sent to the House of Representatives this afternoon, the Senate not being in session. It consisted of communications concerning the tenor of the American Minister's instructions which had recently passed between President Dole of the Provisional Government and Mr. Willis.

The tone of these letters, together with the reception given them in the House to-day, emphasizes forcibly the wisdom of the suggestion that the Minister who has been the instrument of the Administration in its efforts to restore the monarchy in the Islands and who is no longer persona grata to the Government to which he is accredited should be recalled. Many public men here without regard to party have approved this suggestion, and it is probable that, should a resolution be brought forward instructing the Executive to recall Willis with a minister more acceptable to the Government which the United States has repeatedly recognized, it would receive hearty support at the hands of many prominent Democrats.

The correspondence sent to the House to-day consisted of a series of letters forwarded by Minister Willis by the steamer Australia, which arrived at San Francisco on the 13th instant.

The most significant of these communications is one addressed to Minister Willis by President Dole, in which he calls attention to the anxiety felt by all the Hawaiian people in consequence of the uncertainty as to whether the American Minister was authorized to use force in carrying out his instructions, and demands to know whether the Minister is under orders to enforce his policy "with the use of force in event." The reply of Willis is a diplomatic question in which he refers to President Dole's communication and asks to be furnished with specifications as to the time and manner of the manifestations of hostility with which he is charged.

President Dole's rejoinder is very brief and states that the mails having brought copies of the President's message of Dec. 15 referring to the whole matter to Congress, no further occasion existed for urging the Minister to refer to previous communications on the subject of his instructions.

Minister Willis answers President Dole's second communication in terms not wisely chosen, stating that he understands President Dole's last note as indicative of his desire to withdraw his first inquiry, and adds that he thinks it would be well to wipe out the entire correspondence by a mutual withdrawal of the same.

President Dole replies rather tartly that he has no intention of withdrawing his letters addressed to the American Minister, which, upon Mr. Willis rejoins that he regrets exceedingly President Dole's attitude and insists on being furnished with the specifications referred to in his first letter. Here the correspondence ends, the steamer having sailed before President Dole's reply was received.

JEERS FOR WILLIS.

The President's message to the House to-day transmitting the correspondence referred to was a complete surprise and its reception was not flattering to the administration.

The reading of President Dole's straight-forward letter demanding to know whether Minister Willis had withdrawn his communication by force was repeatedly interrupted by applause, in which both Democrats and Republicans joined.

Minister Willis' reply was received with a little desultory handclapping on the Democratic side, but it was obvious that the Democrats were not so well pleased with the Democratic members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, while the whole House joined in their hearty laughter. Minister Willis' rejoinder that his correspondence referred to in the letter of his instructions should be mutually withdrawn.

It is to be regretted that the public has never been treated to the spectacle of the House of Representatives openly manifesting its approval of the communication of an American Minister engaged in carrying out the instructions of the President of the United States. They were not only of the correspondence which was communicated to the House to-day, which calls for action, for President Dole is now fully informed not only of the instructions of the Queen, but also of the reasons for use of force, but of the practical abandonment of the whole project to restore the Queen.

Both Houses of Congress, however, realize that upon this Government are imposed obligations which cannot be ignored by the community which cannot be ignored.

In this connection the suggestion for the recall of Minister Willis, rendered as it was by many, is a strong disposition to shield Minister Willis, which is based on the feeling that he has done the best of a bad case, and is in no way to blame for the folly of President Cleveland.

But for this fact it is probable that the majority of both Houses would favor the immediate recall of the Minister.

To the Post-Dispatch correspondent, to-day, Congressman Wise of Virginia, a leading Democrat and Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, said:

"I think it might well be recall Minister Willis, not that he has not done his duty, but because the friction which has been caused will make his retention at Honolulu unpleasant to him and to the members of the Government. I do not believe in any further interference."

Constituent George of California, Democratic member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said:

"I am in favor of recalling Willis and sending him on his place until the Government of Hawaii is settled on a firm basis. The United States Government should not interfere with the internal affairs of the Islands, but it is permitted to select their own rulers and do as they please. After the Islanders accept the Queen, we have a right to interfere with the Hawaiian Government. The whole affair is very perplexing, but I trust it may be speeded."

Constituent Cadmus, a New Jersey Democrat, said:

"I think it would be a very wise thing to

recall Willis for carrying out his instructions, but I do not know whether his withdrawal would tend to relieve the present situation very materially."

A prominent Democratic member, said:

"I have not thought much about Willis, but I do not know whether the present blunder of the Administration was in accrediting Willis to the Provisional Government, and in instructing him to go to work to destroy it."

Congressman Simpson, the Populist member, said:

"We ought to never all relations with Hawaii and recall Minister Willis. The whole affair has been a burlesque and our friends in the Islands have been the losers."

By all means let Willis come home."

Ex-Speaker from Reed said:

"I think that Willis would be a pretty good compromise for the President to make, but it might be good for his soul. As far as I am concerned, I would rather have him come home, but the throwing overboard of his soul and the damage to our new one, such action would be highly improper to the country."

Congressman Wilson, a Republican of Illinois, said:

"Minister Willis has done so well in this humiliating affair that no reflection should be cast upon him. He has certainly done some good, and I would like to see him at home again, but I do not think he has done enough to warrant his recall."

Minister Willis has done apparently up to the point of Pres. Dole's furnishing the specifications described.

WILLIS FAILED.

His Request for an Explanation Received No Response.

HONOLULU, Jan. 5, 1894.—On Wednesday, the 27th ult., at 11 a. m., the steamship Oceanic arrived with newspapers containing the President's special message in full, together with the instructions to the Minister regarding the recall of Minister Willis, I will say, however, that the Minister's personal correspondence with the Queen was very friendly. I called on Mr. Willis just before I left and was very cordially received. He was in a very cordial and friendly manner.

"It is a matter of much delicacy to discuss the action of the President in the Hawaiian Islands. The blundering should be stopped, and that the Provisional Government should be let alone. Mr. Willis is useless as a Minister at an Island, and it would be better to recall him. Before accrediting another Minister the Hawaiians should have an opportunity to establish a permanent form of Government."

THURSTON ON THE GROUND.

Hawaiian Minister Loren A. Thurston arrived here to-night. When seen by the Post-Dispatch correspondent he spoke with much reticence concerning Hawaiian affairs. He said: "Of course I am not at liberty to discuss any phase of the relations of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands, but I will say, however, that the Minister's personal correspondence with the Queen was very friendly. I called on Mr. Willis just before I left and was very cordially received. He was in a very cordial and friendly manner.

"It is a matter of much delicacy to discuss the action of the President in the Hawaiian Islands. The blundering should be stopped, and that the Provisional Government should be let alone. Mr. Willis is useless as a Minister at an Island, and it would be better to recall him. Before accrediting another Minister the Hawaiians should have an opportunity to establish a permanent form of Government."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Following the brief message of President Cleveland transmitting the Willis-Dole correspondence to Congress:

I have herewith dispatched received yesterday from our Minister at Hawaii with certain correspondence which accompanied the same, including a most extraordinary letter from Mr. Dole, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Government, addressed to our Consul at Honolulu, with copies of his instructions given to our Minister.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The official documents follow. They are given in full:

DOLE'S RESPONSE.

[Inclosure 3 in No. 204.]

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HONOLULU, Sandwich Islands, Dec. 19, 1893.—SIR:

Your excellency's letter of Dec. 27, referring to my communication of the same date, containing your instructions as to the nature of your instructions to your Government in regard to the use of force against this Government and asking for a more specific statement of matter therein contained has been read with great interest.

As I desire to be frank with you, I will say that the statement contained in the letter of Mr. Dole of the 27th inst. were directed, not at me personally, but at the President, and are not to be construed as reflecting upon him.

Believing from the high character and sense of justice of Mr. Dole, that if he recommended to the Queen to withdraw the statement contained in the letter of Mr. Dole of the 27th inst. were directed, not at me personally, but at the President, and are not to be construed as reflecting upon him.

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As the Time Shortens,

VALUES TO CUSTOMERS INCREASE AND BARR'S PRICES DECREASE.

There Is No Argument So Forceful as Figures.

Read
What

Barr's
(St. Louis)

of
Their

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

It is already conceded by the Purchasing Public that Barr's are giving their customers a series of Unprecedented Bargains. This week's announcement is therefore of special interest

MORE WONDERFUL BARGAINS

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR CLOWS.

Lot 1—50c Gowns for 30c. Excellent Muslin Gowns, made better than you'd think possible at the price. They usually sell at 50c; this lot will go at 30c.
LOT 2—50c Gowns for 40c. Good Muslin Gowns, Hamburg and Cambric trimmed and tucked; on Monday we sold 600 of them in a few hours, usual price 60c; this lot 40c each.
LOT 3—50c Gowns for 60c; made of particularly good muslin, tucked yokes, cambric trimmings, etc.; usual price 70c; now 50c.
LOT 4—50c Gowns, 50c; some muslin yokes of Hamburg embroidery and fine tucks; Hamburg round neck, down yoke and at sleeves; usual price, 60c; price now, 50c.
LOT 5—50c Gowns for 60c; three different styles, extra good quality muslin gowns, full and long, some Hamburg trimmed, some hemstitched and tucked, all particularly good; usual price, \$1.20; price now, 95c.
LOT 6—50c Gowns for 60c; fine elastic gowns, choice of two very pretty styles, tucked and Hamburg trimmed, full sleeves, extra length gowns; usual price, \$1.35; price now, \$1.15.
LOT 7—Something Quite New—Ladies' Striped Flannelette Night Gowns, large and "roomy," made just as you would have them made; real value, \$1.75; this lot only \$1.25.
Other Gowns at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$3.50—all at special low prices for this special sale.

DRAWERS.

LOT 1—25c Drawers for 30c, good Muslin yoke band, plain hem and tucks, usual price, 25c; price now, 18c.
LOT 2—40c Drawers for 25c—Splendid Muslin, plain hem with tucks above, usual price, 40c (only three pairs sold to any one person); price now, 25c.
LOT 3—40c Drawers for 45c—Two styles, one with cambric ruffle and tucks, the other with a wide band; usual price, 60c; price now, 40c.
LOT 4—30c Drawers for 30c—Superior Muslin, 4-inch Hamburg ruffle with tucks above; usual price, 75c; price now, 50c.
LOT 5—30c Drawers for 30c—Superior Muslin, Hamburg ruffle with tucks above, superior quality; usual price, \$1.25; price now, \$1.00.

*Higher priced Drawers will be sold during this sale at proportionate reductions from usual prices.

SKIRTS.

LOT 1—50c Skirts for 40c, good muslin, plain hem with tucks, yoke band; usual price, 50c; price now, 40c.
LOT 2—50c Skirts for 40c—Superior muslin, deep cambric ruffle, with tucks in ruffles and tucks above; usual price, 50c; price now, 35c.
LOT 3—50c Skirts for 50c—Superior muslin, deep Hamburg embroidery ruffle; usual price, \$1.25; price now, 95c.
LOT 4—50c Skirts for 50c—Superior muslin, extra wide skirt, deep Hamburg ruffle; usual price, \$2; price now, \$1.60.
LOT 5—50c Skirts up to \$7.50, all at lower prices than usual.

CORSET COVERS.

LOT 1—50c Cambric Corset Covers for 40c, both high and low neck, Hamburg trimmed; usual price, 60c; price now, 45c.
LOT 2—50c Cambric Corset Covers for 40c, both high and low neck—three very pretty styles, all Hamburg trimming; usual price, 85c; price now, 60c.
LOT 3—50c Corset Covers for 40c—Fine Cambric, necked, beautifully trimmed with Cluny Lace; usual price, \$1.20; price now, 95c.
LOT 4—50c Corset Covers for 40c—Cambric, low neck, trimmed with pretty Val. Lace; usual price, \$1.50; price now, \$1.25.

CHEMISE.

LOT 1—50c Chemise for 40c—Extra good Muslin, with corded band; usual price, 50c; price now, 35c.
LOT 2—50c Chemise for 40c—Superior Muslin, Hamburg trimmed; usual price, 60c; price now, 45c.

APRONS.

Another hundred dozen Gingham Kitchen Aprons, brown and blue checks, at 15c each. That's less than the cost of material; usual price, 30c; not more than four to any one person.

WASH FABRICS.

Merrimack Shirting Cambrics, guaranteed fast colors, worth 75c yd for 5c. Amherst Apron Gingham, don't pay anybody 5c yd when Barr's price is 5c. 6c—6c Fine Gingham only 4c per yd.
Barnaby 1/2-inch Zephyr Ginghams, guaranteed to bolt without fading, 25c yd. Cotton Drap Dras, 25c—28c wide, all new patterns and worth 50c yd at Barr's only 25c.
Scotch Apron Ginghams, full assortment of patterns, 10c per yd.
Folk Art Zephyr Ginghams, worth 25c yd to 30c yd.
Our 25c Gingham wovens, double twill, reduced from 30c yd to 20c yd.
New Wash Fabrics arriving daily and ladies can now secure the novelties in fine Cottons.

FURS.

ALL REDUCED.

81.75 Russian Lynx Muff	Now 81.25
82.00 French Seal Muff	Now 1.25
82.00 French Seal Muff	Now 1.75
82.75 French Seal Muff	Now 2.50
82.75 Austrachian Muff	Now 2.50

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS.

81.75 Children's White Fur Sets	Now 8.95
82.50 White Monkey Sets	Now 2.25
82.25 Silver Coney Sets	Now 1.50
82.50 White Angora Sets	Now 2.00

LINEN DEPARTMENT. CONTINUATION OF OUR JANUARY SALE.

Special Bargains for the Week.

BLEACHED DAMASK.

58-inch Damask	45c	yd
60-inch Damask	50c	yd
66-inch Damask	65c	yd
68-inch Damask	75c	yd
72-inch Damask	85c	and \$1.00

All Pure Linen with Napkins to Match.

CREAM DAMASK.

54-inch Damask	35c	yd
58-inch Damask	45c	yd
60-inch Damask	50c	yd
66-inch Damask	75c	yd
72-inch Damask	85c	and \$1.00

All Pure Irish Linens.

Black Goods.

40-inch, Genuine India Cashmere, worth 75c a yard, reduced for this sale to 45c, 50c black French Nun's Veiling, only 39c; 50c black Widewale Storm Serges, worth 50c a yard for 45c.

40-inch black French Cashmere, worth 60c a yard.

Big Bargains in Kid Gloves

In Kid Glove Department, Olive Street side.

Men's Mocha Gloves and Undressed Kid Gloves, all sizes, worth 50c per pair, reduced to 25c.

Men's Undressed Kid Gloves, one or two clasps, worth \$1.00 and \$1.75 pair, reduced to \$1.25.

No. 9, all-silk Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors, 10c per yard.

No. 10, elegant Fancy Ribbons in a full line of popular shades, suitable for millinery and dress effects, 50c per yard.

No. 11, all-silk Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors, 14c per yard.

No. 12, beautiful silk Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors, 14c per yard.

No. 13, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

No. 14, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

No. 15, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

No. 16, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

No. 17, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

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No. 20, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

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No. 64, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

No. 65, all-silk Satin Duchesse, reduced from \$1.15 to 95c.

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A STRING ON IT

So Says Referee Kelly of the Big \$20,000 Check.

"So Far as I Can See It Ain't Worth 30 Cents."

THE DUVAL CLUB CAN PURSUE UN-SPORTSMANLIKE METHODS.

"A Few Minutes of Light Exercise," Is What Corbett's Manager Says the Fight Will Be—The Time of Departure Still a Mystery—No Ticket Under \$25—Heavy Arrival.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 20.—This \$20,000 check, of which so much has been said since the Duval Athletic Club issued it, has come up again this time in an unfavorable light. "It is none of my business," says John Kelly, who arrived from New York this evening, carrying a little piece of pink paper carefully folded up in his pocket, to the TFW and Post-DISPATCH staff correspondents who disclosed the rather startling information that the check so far as he could see wasn't worth 20 cents. Coming from a referee, this declaration is decidedly interesting, since it may lead up to a very decided misunderstanding between now and the day of the fight.

"Of course," explained the popular New Yorker, as he placed himself in such a position under the big arc lamp in the Windsor Hotel, "the brilliant scintillations of his massive diamonds could not fail to be observed by us—by, I shall not object, but I consider that it is my duty to show them the paper before they enter the ring. If they are satisfied with it, all well and good. This check," Kelly went on, as he separated it from a big wad of \$500 bills, "is made payable to Harry Mason or order and signed by him as President of the club. The cashier of the bank has certified it, but at the same time it is a long way from being a certified check in the general acceptance of that term."

"LOOPOOKS." "It's indorsement is full of legal phraseology, and I consider there are a great many loopholes in it. Let me read you the conditions on the back of the paper," and Kelly proceeded to give the indorsement, which runs as follow:

"Pay to the order of John Kelly, referee and stakeholder, for the use of the winner in the glove contest pending between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell, as per articles of agreement executed by them, to take place Jan. 20, 1884. This check is payable the day after the contest shall have been in fact had and concluded according to said articles. If said contest is not in fact had and concluded according to said articles this check is to be returned to the stakeholder, Harry Mason, President."

"I do not believe," remarked the expert of the champion base ball umpire, "that either of the fighters have a clear understanding of what might be done with this endorsement in case the club chooses to pursue un-sportsman-like methods, but I shall see them both and talk the matter over. My argument is that if the check represents \$20,000 in actual cash what objection can the club have to converting it into currency. It's just as easy to handle out \$20,000 in hand as it would be to obtain \$20,000 in checks, and I have no objection to that if these men are willing to fight for their health. I have no objection to the men I would like to see in the fightin' busi-

ness."

"WARM UP IN THE CLUB." Just before Kelly reached town Col. John D. Hopkins, who was Dan Creedon's brother, and a very warm friend of Corbett's, brought up the check question at the Duval Athletic Club, and it is presumed that he had heard of the American manager's expressed preference for money instead of the check.

"One of the club members became warm under the influence of the suggestion that the money should be paid in checks, and all argument and said rather excitedly: 'Who is this John Kelly, that we should trust him with the money?'

Col. Hopkins' reply brought the argument to a hasty conclusion. "If he's good enough to hold it, he should be good enough to hold it," said Corbett.

Col. Hopkins will probably consult with Corbett to-morrow and so to St. Augustine for the purpose of settling the matter over with Mitchell on Monday.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

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"One of the club members became warm under the influence of the suggestion that the money should be paid in checks, and all argument and said rather excitedly: 'Who is this John Kelly, that we should trust him with the money?'

WILL PLAY FOR CHARITY.

An Amateur Theatrical Performance to Aid the Provisons Association.

A number of prominent business men and society ladies have planned a high class musical and dramatic entertainment that will be given at the Germania Theatre next Thursday evening for the benefit of the Provisons Association.

The part of the programme will consist of musical numbers given by Miss Louise Thompson of Boston, soprano; Mrs. F. A. Moore, alto; Miss Hattie of Vienna, French horn solo; The entertainment will be given with other prominent members of the French colony here, and delivered an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late John Morton, who was active a part in the revolution of 1848 as it was possible for a lady to take, caring for the wounded and carrying food to the Republican soldiers in the trenches.

Judging by the number of arrivals and the telegrams announcing their departure from Northern and Western cities in special cars there will be a much larger crowd at the ring side than even the members of the club expected after Gov. Mitchell's recent statement that he would prevent the battle anywhere in this State.

The fighters have been told that it will not be necessary for them to leave their respective training quarters before noon on Wednesday unless something comes up between now and then, which will necessitate some changes in the club's present programme.

DEPARTURE OF THE FUGITIVES.

Now Bowden and the others expect to keep secret the movements of the fugitives between the time of their departure from their temporary homes until the hour arrives for the contest to begin is a mystery, but the Duval Club manager expects to do it. He declines to say where the men shall be ordered to move, and he would not say whether a brief sojourn will be made by those of this club.

"If everything goes well with us," he said to the Post-DISPATCH staff correspondents, "all will be on their way to the starting grounds by 9 o'clock Thursday morning, and when they reach the spot we have selected, they will find the men in the ring ready to begin hostilities."

The journey is not a tedious one; in fact, it can be covered in considerably less than an hour, making allowance for unavoidable delays. It is my candid opinion that we will all be on the light and be back in Jacksonville by 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It has been decided to sell no tickets under \$20 each, although this plan may change at the last

minute to accommodate those who cannot afford to expend so much money for what may be less than half an hour's amusement.

10,000 TICKETS PRINTED.

Heretofore certificates calling for reserved seats have served for tickets, but the regular pastebounds printed by the American Bank Note Co. reached here to-day, and were at once placed on sale. When these tickets were ordered there was every reason to believe that at least 5,000 of them could be disposed of, and as a special effort that number were struck off. After the fight is over the club will have enough tickets left to build a good-sized bonfire, but that doesn't mean that for many days we have been convinced that the enterprise has no chance to show any profits.

REPORTERS MAY BE TAXED.

If the "plan" to tax reporters \$5 a head is carried out, the time will come when there are no more reporters in town than were at New Orleans the day before Sullivan fell from his high pedestal.

The men who live in the big hotels at St. Augustine and other winter resorts south of that point will turn out in large numbers to see what will be the result of the fight.

"It is none of my business," says John Kelly, who arrived from New York this evening, carrying a little piece of pink paper carefully folded up in his pocket, to the TFW and Post-DISPATCH staff correspondents who disclosed the rather startling information that the check so far as he could see wasn't worth 20 cents. Coming from a referee, this declaration is decidedly interesting, since it may lead up to a very decided misunderstanding between now and the day of the fight.

"Of course," explained the popular New Yorker, as he placed himself in such a position under the big arc lamp in the Windsor Hotel, "the brilliant scintillations of his massive diamonds could not fail to be observed by us—by, I shall not object, but I consider that it is my duty to show them the paper before they enter the ring. If they are satisfied with it, all well and good. This check," Kelly went on, as he separated it from a big wad of \$500 bills, "is made payable to Harry Mason or order and signed by him as President of the club. The cashier of the bank has certified it, but at the same time it is a long way from being a certified check in the general acceptance of that term."

SELLING POOLS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 20.—"How much am I offered for first choice?"

It was the melodious voice of Henry Schedler, the well-known New York bookmaker, and he was selling pools on men and not horses. The place was the rear of Sipper's saloon on Broad Street, and while

the men with local money only had \$500 between them, Pittsburg Phil, whose plunges on the Eastern turf have made him famous, stood with "Butch" Thompson, a bookmaker who has not a cent, and both men will be given \$5 or \$10,000 if they know more about anything from horse race than he does.

None of them was in a particularly aggressive humor to-night. Maloney is a strong man, and he sat grinning and roared the laugh that was in him to the very depths of his soul.

"I am too early to bet," said Pittsburg Phil.

Mr. Connell was asked if Mr. Mulford was married and replied, "Why, certainly; his wife went to school with my daughter, who knows her well, and it is she who sent me down here with his note."

Mr. Connell was asked if Mr. Mulford was married and replied, "Yes, he is married."

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WINS WIDOWS.

A Cruel Rascal Who Trifles With Their Affections and Money.

The Police Looking for William Henry Stegner, "Millionaire."

HERS OR MARRIES WIDOWS AND THEN FLEES WITH THEIR SAVINGS.

Complaints Received from Three Women in the Past Few Days and It Is Believed There Are Many More to Be Heard From—The Wining Stegner Takes Them to Suburban Towns, and After Getting Their Money Deserts Them.

Chief of Detectives Desmond has nearly all his detectives scouring the city at present in the hope of capturing the modern Don Juan, whose only known name is William Henry Stegner, and who has victimized a number of St. Louis widows out of various sums of money through the medium of matrimony, and the false pretense that he is wealthy, the owner of property and the happy possessor of a position as superintendent of telegraph lines on the Wabash road between this city and California.

Stegner, while not in possession of any good looks, has a happy faculty of discovering widows, and when he has found one, uses his oily tongue picturing his wealth and the advantages she may gain by accepting a position under him with a good salary, or even by becoming his wife and consequently sharer of his wealth. It is not as yet learned how he came to locate the widows who were in fairly good circumstances and susceptible to a good talker, but it is believed that he has a directory containing their names.

It is not known how long Stegner has been working the scene in St. Louis, or how many women he has victimized; but it is known that his list is large. As yet only three have come to the attention of the police.

His First Victim.

The first was Mrs. Belle Moulton of No. 7 South Twenty-first street. A man answering his description, and stating that he was foreman of the lineman gang of the Wabash called at her residence on Friday, Jan. 12 last, and after discussing employment with her concluded by offering her a lucrative position to cook for a hotel of which he was manager. He was a tall, dark, bald-headed man, dressed in a formal character somewhat the worse for wear. He did not know Williams except as "Charles," he said. "I'm through," said the Assistant District Attorney, and Mr. Williams therefore got only three years.

TWO DROMIOS.

How Charles Williams Got Off With Only Three Years.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—A few days ago a man was arrested charged with having burglar tools in his possession. He was a man, and anything but good looking. He is a convincing fellow, and Mrs. Hamm expressed it, he had very strong wings. He was not arrested, however, because he was a dandy, a black saucer shirt, no overcoat, blue eyes, brown hair, skin face and skin hands. He is a good dresser, and Gresham, however, believes him Irish. He was last seen at the residence of Mrs. Hamm this afternoon about 4 o'clock. His call was evidently made in quest of money, which he intended to marry Mrs. Gresham. The latter in addition to the loss of her \$10 and tiger clothing and bearing one trunk containing clothing and bearing the name "Woodward" on the outside.

Williams had once played poker with Corn in New York, and after much telegraphing the latter was located and decided to come over. Williams was arrested at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour he was brought to the bar, but Corn had not arrived. Twenty-five minutes passed, and still no Corn. The prosecution smiled sympathetically. Williams' lawyer asked for more time, and it was granted. Finally, at 4 p.m., the court adjourned, and Williams was given a few moments to say a few words for sentence. Once more the lawyer called despondingly: "Is Lewis Corn here?"

"Not yet," shouted a man, and Corn stepped forward.

The court and the dumbfounded prosecution looked at the unwelcome visitor at Carron's and gasped. The man's face looks, shape, walk, demeanor and voice.

Mr. Corn quickly answered questions.

Williams' lawyer asked for more time.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
WE DELIVER ON THE SPOT.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
TRICHTY FIRST-CLASS

CITY NEWS.

Again we say, "Crawford is the spot," and the only spot, as it is the only Crawford's, where the people should buy their goods. Read their great and unique story on another page and govern yourself accordingly! Don't waste your time, your money, your patience and your leather by looking elsewhere for bargaining!

Crawford is "the spot" and the only spot to get them! Everybody says so!

Persons matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 614 First St.

Dr. E. G. Chase,
McGivney street. Crown and bridge work.

CARLISLE'S BOND CALL.

Mr. Foster makes a statement in that connection.

TOLEDO, Jan. 20.—An interview is published here today with ex-Secretary Charles Foster on the bond call of Secretary Carlisle concerning the story that a year ago he had the plates engraved for a bond issue, which was stopped by President Harrison.

Mr. Foster said: "That is not correct. The story arises from the well-known fact that I favored a bond issue in the gold reserve want below the \$100,000,000 mark. But it did not occur to me that the line of the H. R. Administration, and there was no need, that the step should be taken. As to President Harrison, he never had any hand in the matter, because the reserves never fell as low as the \$100,000,000 line. I am of the impression that he would have stopped it if he had known the Treasury gold failed below that."

In reply to a question as to whether the Secretary has the right to bonds under the act of May 12, 1890, Mr. Foster said: "I never saw that law, but I am sure the law did not contemplate the selling of bonds to meet current governmental expenses, which is what the bond issue was for. But he undoubtedly has authority to sell bonds to replenish the reserve. He can sell bonds for one or current expenses, than sell more bonds to replenish the reserve again, and so on. But this evades the spirit of the law, in my opinion."

FRANK D. THOMPSON,
Exclusively fine tailoring. Commercial Building, Sixth and Olive streets, is now showing a full line of novelties in high-class woolens for men's wear.

AN OLD ACTOR GONE
William H. Cooper, who played for Ben De Bar, is dead.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 20.—William H. Cooper, an old time actor, died at a nursing hospital to-day. He was a former member of the Ben De Bar's stock company at St. Louis and of Lawrence Barrett's company.

Had a Scalp Wound.
James W. Fisher, a railroad man, was found in the gutter at Twelfth and Poplar streets, at 9:30 o'clock last night, drunk and edging from a scalp wound, which it is supposed had been received by a fall. His injuries occurred at the dispensary and he locked up to sober off.

DIAMONDS FOR WEDDING GIFTS.
Gold Collar Buttons..... \$100 to \$1000
Gold Ear-rings..... 15 to 200
Gold Fingerings..... 15 to 200
Gold L. P. Pins..... 15 to 200
Gold Necklaces..... 50 to 10,000
Gold Rings..... 20 to 1,000
Silver Buttons..... 15 to 200
Studs..... 15 to 200
Ouches..... 20 to 1,500
Diamond Garter Buckles..... 60 to 150
Diamond Set Fans..... 75 to 250
Diamond Tie Holders..... 9 to 100
Lowest prices in America for fine goods.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway, cor. Locust.
We are offering extraordinary inducements to buyers.

A Black Brute.
FORT CLINTON, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Last night Mrs. Wm. Witter, a highly respected white woman of Marblehead, was assaulted brutally by a negro. The Marshal captured him in Sandy Hook and landed him in jail till the negro gave the name of Jas. Williams of Detroit, Mich. Police exacted and indigation is at a very high pitch.

Death of Turnkey Bill.
Albin B. Hill, turnkey at the Fourth District Police Station, died at his home, 1017 Franklin Street, last night, of consumption. He was on the police force for 25 years. A month ago he was severely assaulted by some North St. Louis politicians, but this had nothing to do with his death.

MATILDE COTTERLY IS prominently placed as one of the features of Russell's Comedians this season. The character of German jandia in "About Town" fits her perfectly and displays the many and divers talents of this clever artist. Her descriptive song, "Different Ways of Expressing Love," and her celebrated rendition of "The Love" are features in this clever entertainment.

Ran Away From Home.
John Kalsch, aged 15 years, son of William Kalsch, living at Delmar and Taylor avenues, ran away from home on Jan. 8 and has not been seen since. He is 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighs 125 pounds, has a small mustache, and has a scar on his right cheek. He wore a brown coat and vest, dark jeans pants and a gray felt hat.

Caught Robbing a Gun Store.
At 10:30 o'clock last evening, officers Cronin and McDevon discovered Andrew Wand inside of J. F. Gammie's Gun store, at Third Street and Lucas avenue, and caught him in the act of breaking through a window. The men were arrested.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for St. Louis is Fair and Much Colder To-Day.

PROGNOSIS OF FLADS: Triangle-Temperatures at the top, westerly at bottom, southerly. Precipitation. White-Warmer weather. Thus: Blue-Cloudy, white, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.

A marked storm covers the Central Mississippi Valley, the center being in Iowa, while a secondary depression is central in Northern Louisiana. The pressure is high on the Atlantic Coast, in Western Texas and in Manitoba. Another "low" is noticeable in Western Montana.

General and in most cases heavy rain has occurred in the Central and Lower Mississippi Valley, except in the section south of Illinois and east of the Mississippi. The west rest period is 2:30 at Omaha, 1:45 at Kansas City, 1:45 at St. Louis, 1:45 at Kansas City and 1:45 at Springfield, Mo. The area of 100 or more of precipitation embraces nearly every station in the Mississippi Valley from Wisconsin to Louisiana.

It is much warmer from Louisiana northward to the Upper Lake Region.

Forecast for St. Louis: Fair and much colder to-day.

Forecast for Missouri: Generally clear weather; northwest winds; colder Sunday night.

Robbed of \$400.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 20.—Word was received here to day from Memphis, Mo., to the effect that E. W. Willis was robbed of \$400.

CLEAN KNOCK-OUT.

Exciting Incident at Last Night's Boxing Tournament.

CHARLES PARKER GIVES MIKE BERGIN THE FITZSIMMONS BLOW.

Landed on the Point of His Jaw and Sent Elm Dancer to the Ground—Corcoran and Wiegman Fight Their Third Draw—Medal Winners of the Tournament.

The final bouts in the Business Men's Gymnasium Boxing and Wrestling Tournament furnished an entertainment brimming with excitement to a fair-sized crowd in Entertainment Hall last night. A genuine knock-out was the feature of the evening. It was a regular Hall-Fitzsimmons affair in miniature, Charles Parker landing square on the point of Mike Bergin's jaw and producing a sufficient jar in the region of that young man's inferior carotid triangle as to cause a temporary suspension of sensation. He did not realize how it all happened, but when he came to, like a true disciple and follower in the footsteps of John Sullivan, he declared that both did it, a police officer who was on the scene made a diagnosis of his breath that convinced him it was no lie the young pugil was telling.

What the crowd lacked in numbers it made up in lung power, blood-thirstiness and partisanship. They kicked consistently on every decision that was rendered—that is half the house did while the other half approved. Altogether there was plenty of noise and the contestants were not unmindful of the encouragement. Tom Keil acted as referee for the boxing and Max Lutteig watched the wrestlers.

LIGHT SPARKING.

The opening bout was between Fred Craig of the Business Men's Gymnasium and John Smith, unattached. Smith's was evidently the best, as man carried him in his colors. Craig was a clean, gentlemanly little sparer and punched out with a vengeance. In the rounds to win the bout he was awarded the medal in the ban-

quet class.

There was a bloody tussle between Chas. Mirtchings of the Business Men's Gymnasium and Harry McCoy, who wore the colors of the Commercial Athletic Club. McCoy was tall at 165 pounds. McCoy, who was the taller, forced the fighting from the start and made his opponent physiologically unable to stand. McCoy had been proved a glutton on punishment and rallied sufficiently in the third round to encourage the audience to a bad spirit of disapproval.

The mattress was hauled out and Matt Varey and August Laurenz, two of the best boxers in the city, tried conclusions in catch-as-catch-can fashion.

They feinted for a hold during half of the time, but when the hold was obtained Varey got a body hold. The under man bridged successfully, and when Varey tried to gain his hold again, both boxers tried to gain a hold simultaneously and secured a flying fall after seven and one-half minutes' work.

Both Koppens and H. Kaentrenen, two more South St. Louis Terriers, tried conclusions in the lightweight class. It took Koppens' initiative to put his opponent's shoulders down, the trick being done with a half Nelson.

And all goods for housekeeping so per cent cheaper than any house up town. Call and see us.

Open at nights till 9 o'clock.

1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 South Broadway.

WE ARE OPEN.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING,

JANUARY 21, 1894.

CORBETTA CUR.

"Bat" Masterson Writes a Letter to the Post-Dispatch.**Claims the Champion Showed the White Feather With Jackson.****THE CALIFORNIAN AND BRADY, HIS MANAGER, SEVERELY SCORED.****Accused of Unmanly Conduct Toward Mitchell—Masterson Argues That It Is Strange He and His Friends Don't Try to Keep It Quiet and Make Some Money Betting.**

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 20.—Many letters have been written thus far by sporting celebrities upon the probable outcome of the international championship fight which will be fought here, if everything goes well, between sunrise and sunset, next Thursday, but nearly every one of them favor the American, and so few arguments have been advanced in favor of the other man that the letter published below, written by Henry W. B. ("Bat") Masterson of Denver, Mitchell's closest friend, will give more encouragement to those who fancy Mitchell than anything in the shape of an argument in the English press favoring the American's position.

"Bat" Masterson is one of the most noted characters in the country. He has been Sheriff of different counties in Colorado, and of late has been employed to preserve the peace at Cradle, the new mining camp of the Centennial State, which a short time ago attracted so much attention. Masterson is a man who is feared throughout the West, as it well known that he will not stand any trifling, and has a record with a gun. He has been known for years all over the United States as an enthusiastic follower of the prize ring. When Corbett fought Jackson, Masterson had to watch for the Californian, but now he is one of Mitchell's seconds and advisers. His defense of the British champion as given in the appended communication speaks for itself. It was handed to the correspondent of the Post-DISPATCH to-day and forwarded by wire:**THE LETTER.****The Sporting Editor of the Post-Dispatch:****It is not my ambition to pose as a letter-writer, because I appreciate possibly as well as anyone else that this is one of those trifles out of the line; but after carefully weighing up the situation, I have concluded to say a few words publicly in behalf of Mr. Mitchell, whom I consider has been the victim of most unfair and unsportsmanlike criticism at the hands of Mr. Corbett and his henchmen. I do not desire for one moment to have it understood that I am prompted by Mr. Mitchell in making this statement, but I think it is high time that the American public hear the other side of a story, which up to this time has been all in the shape of theatrical advertising. Mitchell is not an actor. He is a fighter, and I think Mr. Corbett will have reasons to believe as I do on this point before many days have passed.**

Friends of business and there is no reason why this match between rival champions should not have been conducted on a business-like basis. There is no reason why these men should not enter a ring and fight as sportsmen. But Mr. Corbett appears to think that it will do him no end of good to circulate stories concerning his prospective opponent which no man of even ordinary intelligence would listen to for a single moment. I will say for Mr. Brady that he is a splendid press agent if the number of lines printed in newspapers about a star are used as a basis upon which to calculate the value of the services of a man in that line of business.

CORBETT AND BRADY SCORNED.

In his wild desire to get his name or Corbett's name, or the name of some other of the Mayport contingent, into the newspapers as a boot for the coming tour of the "Gentleman Jack" organization, I think that Mr. Brady has overstepped the bound of probability and placed himself upon as equal foot with the very lowest type of men who figure at all in what is generally understood to be the most manly of all manly sports.

I do not think that even "one-eyed" Corbett would permit his manager, if he possessed such a luxury, to assail a man with whom he was matched as Brady has assailed Mitchell. Yet Corbett professes to be better than the profession but for which he was born. He is a scoundrel, a scoundrel as a gentleman. It may be gentlemanly for Corbett to call Mitchell a coward and a coward, and to predict that he would wilfully break one of his limbs rather than enter a ring with the conqueror of Sullivan. It may also be considered the proper thing in Corbettville to predict that Mitchell will be beaten in the ring, but it is not a moment to let the blame at the door of one of his handlers.

It is a fact that he will suddenly disappear during one of his long walks and never be given out that he was swallowed by an alligator also emitted from the Corbett camp. It is the name of a common sense does Press Agent Brady express men who possess even the intelligence of a dog to state that it is not even a moment to such ridiculous slip stories.

CLAIMS CORBETT IS WEAKNING.

Just here I want to make one assertion which will seem rather strange in view of the positive statement that Mitchell never intended to enter the ring with him. I know Corbett well enough to know that he is not in America and I say without the slightest hesitation that Mr. Corbett is beginning to think that either man is absent at the roll call next Thursday it will be the American champion. He is not a man to let a moment pass without such a conclusion will bear scrutiny. Out in Denver it is not customary for a man when he has had a "tenderfoot" from whom he can derive a spleen to go through periods of two hours a day at poker to rush into print and proclaim what a nice, easy mark he has got. The American's last effort to do this has been made to create the impression that the "tenderfoot" is the stillest cardster on earth. The Corbett camp is beginning to believe that Mitchell will not be able to withstand his terrible punches and his cyclone runs. I am not the only one who thinks this as that I should think he would keep it to himself or roar Mitchell along as he does generally, but until such time as his friends have succeeded in placing themselves in the best advantage, I have seen a good deal of human nature, and it strikes me that if a man has a good thing that involves speculation that he does not like to let it be known. I want to let the general public know how much he is on the Corbett's scales.

Corbett has claimed all along that he will have no more trouble in "wolking." His

claims that he might anticipate in digesting a good breakfast, and I imagine that a good deal of the opposition to this fight has been based upon the belief that Corbett is a man who fears after reading Corbett's theatrical declarations that Mitchell will be humiliated on the alter of Corbett's heated skirmishes and punchings powers. The point I wish to make is that, as Corbett has departed so far from the truth, I think that perhaps after all, it is Mr. Corbett who has been circumspect in this regard, and that possibly if it were not for the fight of this particular kind in sight, when the opposition to it is so marked, it would be supposed that that champion, Mr. Corbett, had been quiet along with his training and no care to give utterance to sentiments which prove him to be a man of the world. 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FIJI CANNIBALS

Punished by a British Gunboat for Eating American Sailors.

THEIR VILLAGES BURNED AND A NUMBER OF THEM KILLED.

Cannibals of the New Hebrides Group Among Whom No White Man Ever Dared to Live—How White Men Are Prepared for Hating—Their Human Sacrifices.

This is a story of cannibalism as it exists in the nineteenth century. The account it gives of the inhuman practices of thousands of benighted savages may strike the reader as unworthy of belief, but it is true in every detail. The white man goes on opening up dark continents and setting up the laws of civilization, but he has never been strong enough to exert his standard in this home of barbarism.

Pentecost Island, also known as Whitsunday, is the home of the New Hebrides group, is the home of the fiercest cannibals in the archipelago of the Pacific Ocean. Additional details have just been received of the massacre of four men from the American trading vessel Don Henri, last September, and the retaliatory visit to the island of the British gunboat Broomesong and a French warship.

The American schooner was engaged in the labor trade, so called. She visited the ports of the south Sea, and the native savages to work on the plantations of Queensland, Samoa, Fiji and the Sandwich Islands. Pentecost has furnished many recruits during the past twenty years. Some of these had never returned. Those who did told of a life on the plantations very much like slavery. The beach and bush tribes of Pentecost are continually at war with each other, but their hatred of the whites is mutual.

When the Don Henri put in at Batapuna the natives came down to the beach and made signs of friendliness. M. Lilton, who was the trader, pushed off in a boat with three native savages, who had been engaged at New Caledonia. The ship lay about three-quarters of a mile off shore. Those on board could see all that happened on the beach.

THE MASSACRE.

A crowd of thirty or forty men, headed by a gray-headed but a very old chief, had assembled. They were all armed with spears, clubs, poison arrows, tomahawks and stone rifles. A group of women stood watching them at a little distance from the water. The old chief and his men produced some gams and curios, and offered to trade them for a tobacco and calico. Lilton parleyed with him and suggested that some young men of the tribe would like to go on board ship as apprentices. The old chief was a quiet man, but he was a fierce-looking savage.

With a word of warning every savage in the group drew himself up and stood fixed and motionless with spear poised, ready to strike. Before the trader could raise hand the old chief gave a guttural cry and the masses ran forward. The first flight of arrows, and the savages rushed upon their prostrate bodies with tomahawks and hacked them to pieces. The tribe who worshipped him never died.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

The bare bones of the four victims were afterwards found scattered with bones of others, of over thirty men who had been massacred and eaten by this tribe alone.

When the Don Henri returned to Sydney with her story of cannibalism, she found the French schooner Neptune, which had had a similar experience at Aurora, the island of the New Hebrides. The crew were ashore, surrounded and the sailors were killed and carried off into the bush to be eaten before the natives could find out what had happened to the savages.

Great Britain and France have a joint protectorate over the islands of the New Hebrides, and the crew of the French warship started from Sydney to teach the cannibals a lesson. The men-of-war first touched at Aurora, and then, as each tribe had a special tutelary deity, it was the custom of the French to land and sacrifice a number of their officers and sailors to the gods.

The two armed parties marched inland and surrounded the villages. The natives made a stand at the entrance to the village of the marines of the men-of-war, and fled to the bush after several had been wounded. The white men, however, had not been able to capture any of the tribes.

Investigation showed that cannibalism is prevalent on Pentecost to-day as it was in the days of the first white men to set foot on the island. The New Hebrides group have become Christianized by the Rev. John G. Paton, who is in charge of the Presbyterian mission in the Pacific.

The cannibals do not understand a word of English, so that it is impossible to converse with them. They are, however, easily and quickly disengaged.

The natives wear feathers in their twisted hair, and their faces are painted with red, white, yellow, black, and white, and the others brown and white, and the chin blue.

THE BLOODY SPRING.

The Rev. Mr. Paton, the day of his arrival, sent a boy to get water for tea. When the boy returned he said: "This is a dark land. At the bottom of the sea the people have come to the bottom of the skin and festered upon them. They have washed the blood from the stream. They have bathed there until the waters are red. I cannot get water to make tea, but I have a boy to wash the water for me."

Two more villages were destroyed on April 1. The reason for the massacre in the first of the massacres there was from motives of cannibalism pure and simple. A great feast had been arranged for the natives, who had been invited to a party on a grassy bank. On the appearance of the two trading schooners the natives, who had been waiting for a party of forty-four officers and sailors to be followed them. It would have been suicidal to have followed them. An ambush and another massacre would have resulted.

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The two armed parties marched inland and surrounded the villages. The natives made a stand at the entrance to the village of the marines of the men-of-war, and fled to the bush after several had been wounded. The white men, however, had not been able to capture any of the tribes.

Investigation showed that cannibalism is prevalent on Pentecost to-day as it was in the days of the first white men to set foot on the island. The New Hebrides group have become Christianized by the Rev. John G. Paton, who is in charge of the Presbyterian mission in the Pacific.

The cannibals do not understand a word of English, so that it is impossible to converse with them. They are, however, easily and quickly disengaged.

The natives wear feathers in their twisted hair, and their faces are painted with red, white, yellow, black, and white, and the others brown and white, and the chin blue.

THE BLOODY SPRING.

The Rev. Mr. Paton, the day of his arrival, sent a boy to get water for tea. When the boy returned he said: "This is a dark land. At the bottom of the sea the people have come to the bottom of the skin and festered upon them. They have washed the blood from the stream. They have bathed there until the waters are red. I cannot get water to make tea, but I have a boy to wash the water for me."

Two more villages were destroyed on April 1. The reason for the massacre in the first of the massacres there was from motives of cannibalism pure and simple. A great feast had been arranged for the natives, who had been invited to a party on a grassy bank. On the appearance of the two trading schooners the natives, who had been waiting for a party of forty-four officers and sailors to be followed them. It would have been suicidal to have followed them. An ambush and another massacre would have resulted.

The bare bones of the four victims were afterwards found scattered with bones of others, of over thirty men who had been massacred and eaten by this tribe alone.

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SECURED PLEDGES.

Association Directors Have Been Given Encouragement.

PROSPECT OF HAVING THIRD MORTGAGE BOND INTEREST WAIVED.

olders of \$280,000 of the \$424,000 Issue Sign a Conditional Agreement to Pass the Interest for Five Years—Effort Being Made to Get All to Comply.

Once more the Fair Grounds Directors have set and adjourned without making any material progress toward readjusting the heavy financial load that the association is carrying. One holder of a third-mortgage bond signed the conditional agreement to waive interest for five years. But others who represented banks and other corporations and others who represented estates only promised to abide the matter. Some of these had similar promises at prior times when they were by their directors or secretaries, only to be forgotten.

Still yesterday's meeting was in a rather pleasant manner after a long session, and persons representing \$280,000 of the third-mortgage bonds signed an agreement to waive the interest which the third-mortgage bond bear if all the other holders do likewise. The method of waiver will be the method of placing the hands of a trustee selected by the holder for that purpose, he to hold until the five years have elapsed before signing them for payment.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

President yesterday was Vice-Pres.

L. M. Rumsby, ex-President Rollin,

ex-President Chas. Green, Chas.

G. C. Manoff, Julius Walsh, D. R.

M. Chas. H. Turner, W. F. Nolker,

Green and John W. Turner. Second

resident Alva Mansur, Third Vice-

President Ellis Wainwright and Director E.

W. D. Dickey. The other eight directors who are bondholders are at the meeting. But other bondholders who had signed the waiver did not

condition of the Fair Grounds finances.

The floating debt unsecured

is \$60,000. It is not difficult to

carry without inconvenience

after the mid-summer race

when the race money is not too great to cover the outlays.

The semi-annual interest on the

third-mortgage bonds due Feb.

is waived and this will be of

some help to the association.

Some of the race earnings in

the mid-summer race will

be used to meet the interest.

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A SPLENDID OFFER.

How to Obtain Back Numbers of the World's Fair Views.

THE MERRY MIDWAY, NO. 9, APPEARS TO-DAY.

Filled With Pictures of Attractions That Made the Midway Known Throughout the World—Views More Artistic Than Ever—How to Obtain Back Numbers of the Art Portfolios.

Owing to the rapid increase in the circulation of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH within the past two months, and owing to the increasing popularity of the World's Fair Art Portfolios which this paper is giving away to its readers, and also in answer to the immense number of requests for the past eight back numbers of these remarkable pictures, an extraordinary offer is made to-day which ought to satisfy all.

The offer at the branch depots of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH, and at the counter of the main office, grow greater each succeeding Monday and all callers want the unrivaled views of the great Fair. Mail orders increase in numbers with each issue of a book, until it has become necessary to apologize for the delays in sending them out owing to the great numbers called for by out-of-town readers of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH. Arrangements with the publishers and facilities for handling the tons of portfolio mail orders have been completed, and the Art Department is now ready to accommodate the business of that department.

As the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH is now reaching thousands of newspaper readers who were not subscribers when the first numbers of the World's Fair views were issued, and as they are sending in hundreds of queries asking "How can we get the back numbers?" they are now given an opportunity to secure the coveted works of art.

THIS IS THE OFFER.

Everyone who sends in one month's subscription to the daily and SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH is given the privilege of ordering the nine portfolios of World's Fair Views at 10 cents apiece, while the Sunday coupon subscribers price, one month in the city, 75 cents. By mail outside of the city, 70 cents for one month.

Friends, if it has been the invariable rule for all purchasers of the collection of pictures to clip a coupon from the front page of the Sunday Post-DISPATCH and mail it with a portfolio for that amount of money, which is the actual cost of printing and handing them, the business would be ruined for the benefit of the readers of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH and for them alone. To prevent this, special arrangements have been made so that the cost of each book of views up to 10 cents. A coupon was printed on every Sunday paper, and the price was given the privilege of obtaining the book.

A POPULAR MOVE.

It proved a very popular measure. Every one seemed to want a collection of pictures of the greatest fair in the world ever saw. The news of the results in the city flocked to the office of the Post-DISPATCH, and the advantage of the offer. Nothing in recent years struck the popular fancy so favorably. The new were and are with wonder. The great skill in the art of printing was employed to create the pictures, which the past eight numbers of the portfolios have done, and the book itself seemed an improvement over the one before them. They are all alike artistic, and the scenes are such that are kept away was wrought out with great skill. Works of art, sketches, and paintings, are reproduced with all lights and shadows discernible in the original. In a word this collection of views, which cost \$1.00, and which the United States Government paid \$50,000 to, is a masterpiece. The pictures, if separated, would be of little value, but the entire collection would cost twice what the readers of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH pay for it. They get it at the price of a newspaper, and the paper that gives the offer all the benefits.

ART PORTFOLIO NO. 9.

For the superb issue of to-day. It is "No. 9, The Merry Midway," the first issue of the books of which has been repeatedly coupon clippers and collectors of original art. The price is 10 cents, "Playtime Number." This number has been in demand from the first, and is now the most popular issue of the year. One left the Fair without spending one-fourth of their stay in the pictures, and the others who made the Midway a continual bedlam day and night, and often returning which were not before heard of or seen in this country. At all times this strange thoroughfare with its wonderful theaters, casinos, cafes, bazaars and other attractions, has been seemed fascinated by the weird sounds and uncanny sights which were heard and seen. The Midway has been a great success, and the entire collection would cost twice what the readers of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH pay for it. They get it at the price of a newspaper, and the paper that gives the offer all the benefits.

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MIDWAY PLASSENCE.

Art Portfolio No. 9, the ninth book in the series, contains a full and complete view of the western entrance to this famous resort, showing the captive balloon and the Ferris wheel in full sight. Then in turn come the other fifteen views as follows:

Town Hall, in Old Vienna, as it appeared 40 years ago.

Decorated Street in Cairo with real Egyptian Temple of Luxor, as it was 1,400 years ago.

Birney Castle reproduced in the Irish Village.

A group of South Sea Islanders in their native dress.

The Grand Alcazar Theater, where the Maotchi girls dance.

Eastern view of the Kliausa Building, the Bazaar of the Wild East, and the Mounted Arabs of the Wild East Show.

Mounted Bedouins, also of the Wild East Show.

Front of the Lapland Village, and the interior, showing the strange little people.

Persian Palace, with Bedouin and her tribe, who were the first to introduce the Chinese theater of the Wild East company.

There are the views. A description would not do them justice. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Our subscribers who wish to secure this portfolio and all succeeding ones will clip the coupon from the front page of the SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH as before, and insert it in any branch book with the 10 cents for a book of views. Subscribers out of the city will continue to pay out 10 cents for a book of views to the "Art Department." Post-DISPATCH as before, stating plainly what number portfolio is wanted.

Those who wish to take advantage of the generous offer made to-day will send 70 cents to the office for one book of views, and 10 cents for each book of views sent in outside of the city. In the city there are thirty branch depots where the Portfolio may be bought for the same price as the main office. They are located as follows:

WHERE TO GET THEM.

Post-DISPATCH office, 513 Olive street, 2219 North Grand avenue, 14th and Broadway and Chestnut—Southwest corner, 2220 South Broadway—J. H. Brodbeck, 3044 South Broadway—Peter Markman, 7029 South Broadway—E. H. Elliott, 2220 South Chestnut and Jefferson—Chas. Chambers, 1745 Chestnut avenue—F. E. Kuhn & Co., 2700 Chestnut avenue—W. B. Graham, 1020 Chestnut avenue—J. C. Smith, 4108 Chestnut avenue—A. King, 2220 South Chestnut—J. H. Brodbeck, Fifteenth and St. Louis avenue—H. Schulz, 2118 North Grand avenue—C. H. Sterns, 2222 South Chestnut—J. H. Brodbeck, 2722 Gravois avenue—John Sonderman, Jefferson Avenue and Olive street—J. C. Carroll, 2220 Chestnut and Jefferson—J. H. Brodbeck, 2220 Chestnut—Miss. A. Taylor.

SID FRANCIS' ESTATE.

His Value as Known by the Inventor, Filed Yesterday.

An inventory of the estate of the late Sir Francis was filed yesterday. It consists of a lot on Chestnut street, east of Grand Avenue; a parcel of ground on Franklin Avenue, east of Fifty-fifth street. These lots are the property of the D. R. Francis & Bro. Commission Co., deceased having more by a certificate of title.

The real estate is divided as follows:

One-fourth interest in a tract of land, being the northern portion of city blocks Nos. 1200, 2400 and 2500; a one-third interest in lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of George R. Taylor's subdivision to city blocks Nos. 1200; a one-third interest in lots 10, 11 and 12 in block No. 1689.

on the south line of Market street, which are encumbered by a debt of \$10,000, matured, but not paid.

Mr. Francis' attorney, Mrs. Bondi, 1511 Park Avenue—V. A. Haas.

Special Correspondent, Post-DISPATCH.

READY FOR THE END.

Seventh Day Adventists Preparing For the Coming of Christ.

GIVING THEIR PROPERTY TO THE CAUSE TO MAKE THE WORLD READY.

SealSkin Cloaks, Bicycles, Watches, Jewelry and Deeds for Houses and Lots Laid on the Altar of Their Church—The Mother of Adventists Had a Vision That a Cataclysm Is Due.

Special Correspondent SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 18.—There is an enthusiastic colony of Seventh Day Adventists in this city who believe that the end of the world is near at hand. They predict a grand cataclysm at no distant day. The most powerful reason for this reckless forecast is that Mrs. Ellen White, the mother of Adventism, has had a vision. In this vision she asserts that the Lord told her that the world would come to an end in a short time. The accuracy of Mrs. White's vision is never questioned by her followers; they say she has never deceived them. They believe she is a prophet even though she is old. Not content with their belief in her ability to discount the future, not even the arrest and imprisonment of many of her followers by the authorities in Louisiana, Georgia, Maryland, Arkansas and Tennessee. Shuffling off the mortal coil as an adventurer is a temporary affair after all; for the reason that the Adventists merely goes to sleep, and after awhile returns again to the world. When the Adventists say the end of the world is coming they must not be taken literally.

Once a year the Adventists meet and donate what they can for the good of the cause.

rapid. In 1850 James White, now deceased, who was the founder of the church, wrote a small paper called the *Present Truth*. The paper was devoted to the teachings of the end of the world. It was printed on a hand press. He sold it and set the type for the paper himself. For several months he carried the entire printing equipment on his back, and carried the paper to the post-office to be mailed. In 1855 the paper was removed to Battle Creek, and the headquarters of the church were established there. The result of White's efforts that the church has prospered.

In a little printing office in a garret the business has grown until now the Adventists have the largest printing office in Michigan, the largest on the Pacific coast, in Australia, Canada, and in Germany, Australia, Norway, Basle, Switzerland, and in London. The value of the five establishments is estimated at \$100,000. Books and papers are printed in these offices.

Elder Jones.

In every known tongue the year's business is just closed by Battle Creek office is the largest of any religious concern in the world with one exception. Their medical and surgical sanitarium at Battle Creek is the largest in the world. It is located in the town of Walla, Wash.; College View, Neb.; Hillhouse, Cal., and Claremont, South Africa.

One of the latest projects of the Adventists is the construction of a large sanitarium at Claremont, South Africa. The money has already been raised. Dr. Kellogg, superintendent of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, will draw the

TO MAKE A TEST.

A COMMUNITY OF ALTRUISTS TO BE ESTABLISHED IN ST. LOUIS.

In this city the Sunday Post-Dispatch has been established a community of altruists; men and women who relegate their personal interests to the shades of each other's welfare. Their ideal and goal is one grand brotherhood of mankind, where private property will be unknown, and the government, like a benevolent parent, will provide work, food, clothing and protection for all the citizens. But the Altruists are not shod with seven-league boots, and hence they have set for their goal by short, small-like yet persistent persistence. Mr. Alexander Longley is President of the local community. Forty persons, who have listened to his exposition of the Altruist doctrines, have signed the articles of agreement. As soon as they subscribe \$100 a piece, the community will commence operations. Mr. Longley thinks that in a few days they will establish a restaurant, later a laundry, in time a grocery, and eventually they hope to have at their service every kind of useful industry. The members of the community will work of their life at the restaurant three times a day, free of charge, and their clothes cleaned at the laundry for nothing and get for the asking whatever they need at a nominal price.

USE NO MONEY.

In their dealings with each other, money, the medium of exchange, will be as dross, but they will trade with the outside world and with the profits thus obtained they will maintain their restaurant, laundry and grocery. The system of wage labor will be replaced with the altruists, as far as possible by themselves will do all the work in their establishments. When the community is sure of its footing it will take a long step forward in the creation of a colonization place. The members will purchase a row of houses, and, as they have the means, the whole square, the fences which mark off the back yards and rear yards of the houses, and each other's throats will be leveled, the alley will be closed, and a garden will be formed, to be a common property of the altruists.

THE HOME LIFE.

The community will live in the houses, but the members will have one dining hall and kitchen, a general library room and a great parlor where they will meet for social pleasure, as a family would assemble about the parlor fire.

But this picture is as yet in the distant background, hidden by the infinite possibilities of the future. The Altruists are soon to engage public attention in the Altruist restaurant. Mr. Longley is even now looking out for a location.

THE RESTAURANT FIRST.

Mr. Longley, spokesman of his community yesterday, said: "Yes, we expect to put our principles to a practical test in St. Louis in a short time. Altruist communities usually select a farm and raise articles of food and make their own clothing, but many of our members are persons of means, so we thought best to make our start in the city. In time we may purchase a farm and have a large number of members work hand in hand. Our society has been in existence for twenty-five years. It was incorporated in Jasper, Buffalo, Jefferson and Marion counties, and for one reason or another the communities did not hold together. We hope, however, to profit by the experience of the other communities of dissension. Although the admission fee is \$100, applicants who have more are expected to put it all in, when they become members. On the other hand, a person may not have \$100 the community will supplement his donation with the earnings of the store until he has paid off his debt. We will borrow money from outsiders and give them a good rate of interest for it.

TO SECURE A DWELLING.

"The community dwelling has been thought of, but will not be put into practice soon, unless we see reason to do so. Mrs. Longley, Case on Smith Island, is a member of our meetings and is a member of the general society. Let the government have charge of the members' dwellings, and give them work and sustenance to every man. Our Republican system is faulty in this that it is based on a political party and not on the business concerns of the country. The poor combine and strike against their rich employers. They are foolish to this, because it only creates the great wealth of capitalists by submitting to wage labor. Let them employ their labor.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The preamble of the articles of agreement for the Altruist community about to be established is as follows:

Whereas, We believe that all mankind are by nature one common brotherhood; that our social nature is to unite and help each other, and to do each other as we would be done by; in order to secure peace and plenty to all that our hand may be strengthened, and our power increased to promote the welfare of society, and consequently the welfare of the individual members; and that we shall unite in a common cause, and with common property and united labor in which each would work for the community according to his wants, and in which all the members would have an equal voice in all its concerns, and with a production and distribution, and also in the choice of officers to carry out our objects.

Therefore, We, whose names are annexed, hereby unite, and organize ourselves into the Altruist Community, etc., and severally agree to freely devote our labor and means, to the full extent of ability and purpose of carrying out the objects and principles of our organization, and in which we fully agree:

The object is to be:

1. To make the Altruists unite in their labor and in carrying on all their business affairs, hold their property in common for the use of all, and dwell in common houses, and to provide for the integral education of all the members and unite their interests so that they shall be of service for their mutual happiness, assistance and support.

GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIETY.

Equal rights and privileges are allowed to all the members, men and women, and all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community are to be decided by a vote of the majority. The officers are to be a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who will hold office at the pleasure of the majority. It will be the President's duty to provide for members, to enforce observance of the rules, appoint managers of the various industries operated by the community, and to see that all the members are to be treated equally. As previously stated, the members are to give to the community all their property in common for the use of the membership, and if he withdraws it is not to take away with him anything that he may have received from the community. The members are to be provided with food, clothes, and lodgings, the means for moral, mental and physical education, recreation and improvement, care for the aged, and the prevention of disease, in infancy and old age.

TO MAINTAIN HARMONY.

Harmony is thus provided for: It shall be the duty of all the members, both in their individual and social relations, at all times, to refrain from making any abusive remarks about or toward each other, and to do to each other as we would be done by. If any member should quarrel or dispute between any of the members it shall be referred to the President with the assistance of such officers as he shall appoint, and the President will then interfere and preserve the peace, and if necessary refer the dispute to a meeting of the members, or to a meeting of the Community for settlement.

The community is not to interfere with the family or marital affairs of the members or with their religious affiliations.

"Many persons come and listen to my explanations of the theories of the society," said Mr. Longley, "and are converted to our doctrines. But not a few are persons whom we would not have as members, because of the principles which we would have to drive from our lives."

"Do you think that many of the persons who apply these days would not apply in former times?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Longley, "I am an enthusiast who is confident that the Altruist community will bring about a consequent improvement of the world."

Ellen G. White, Prophetess and Mother of the Church.

They donate this money instead of giving each other Christmas presents. There is no compulsion about these donations. Each member gives just what he can, and gives freely... No one is even asked to contribute.

The last meeting of this kind was at Battle Creek, held a few days ago. The spacious tabernacle was crowded to its utmost capacity. Over 1,000 people attended. When the elders called upon those that were disposed of giving for the good of the cause there came from the multitude assembled a response the like of which was never known before in the history of any religious denomination. The large altar was cleared, but it was not large enough to hold the donations that came from the overflowing hearts of the worshippers of this peculiar faith.

Those who had it gave money, those who had no money gave personal property. Women took off their rings, men gave their watches. John German gave his house and lot, valued at \$4,000. L. O. Slowell followed suit and gave his house and lot, valued at \$1,000. John and Mary gave their house and lot. Two gentlemen gave their overcoat. One man took off her sealskin cloak and laid it on the altar.

Alderman Gerondi, a prominent politician of Battle Creek, gave his gold watch and his wife gave her silverware. Prof. Prescott, the head of the college, gave his check for \$5,000.

When the gift giving ceased, it was seen that there was still no one left over with nothing to give. So the elders went to the treasury with the idea of getting some more money. In the end there were eighty watches, seventy gold rings and fifty brooches. The total value of these donations is \$1,000. This is the largest donation ever made by this church, it is believed to be the largest ever given by any religious society. Over 90 per cent of the donations are personal. But this is every day for what they get. But this is

the Sabbath, or the Seventh Day. They also believe in the unconscious state of the dead. In other words they think that the dead sleep in a state of unconsciousness. In the construction of the wicked occurs. The doctrine of eternal punishment, or hell-fire, finds no place in their theology. In the past year they have increased in membership over 20 per cent.

A WISE MOTHER.

Her Social Duties Do Not Interfere With Her Children's Pleasure.

From the Capital.

A certain Western Senator had two sons little girls 9 and 10 years of age when he came to the capital two or three years ago.

Their mother had devoted herself to their education and pleasure almost exclusively but here she found that the demands of society would not permit her to give quite so much time to them. So they were sent to school, and often they had to go to bed with the pretty story.

One evening the mother noticed that the older boy seemed unusually grave. She was making preparations to go out to dinner. He said: "Mamma, you are going out again?"

"Yes, my dear; mamma has to go. She dislikes to leave you so much but parents have to go to their work, and for sleep; you won't miss me then."

"Mamma, how much longer is this going to last? What is to become of us if you don't come?"

The mother did not go out to dinner that night and stayed at home with the boys. The story of the boy was repeated.

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AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO OBTAIN THE ONLY ACCURATE AND OFFICIAL

World's Fair Art Portfolios of Photographs,

Such as Have Been Distributed for the Past Eight Weeks Among the Readers of the

SUNDAY

POST-DISPATCH

SPECIAL OFFER—Nine Art Books, 144 Beautiful Pictures, No Coupons Required. Subscribe to the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch for One Month and Get the Portfolios of Views at Cost.

A Column of Facts

There are 256 views of the World's Fair in this immense collection of artistic pictures.

They are the only authentic and official photographs of the greatest Exposition the world ever saw, and are taken from the Government plates.

They cost the United States Government \$30,000 and were taken by the official photographer for preservation in the archives at Washington.

The photographs are worthfully 50 cents apiece, but are given away to the readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch for less than 1 cent each.

These 256 reproductions of scenes at the White City are divided into 16 books of 16 views each. Nine of these books have been issued, including No. 9—the Merry Midway—which appears to-day.

Cut This Out.

The Beauties of No. 2.

Moonlight on the Lagoons. Illinois State Building. Cereal Picture—Illinois Building. Ferris Wheel. Shaft of Ferris Wheel. Daniel Webster's Plow. Gladstone's Ax. New York Building. Pennsylvania Building. Liberty Bell of Oranges. New Liberty Bell. Electricity Building. Mining Building. Michigan's Mining Exhibit. Ohio's Agricultural Exhibit. Electroliter in Liberal Arts.

Perspectives in No. 4.

The Court of Honor. Statues of Machinery Hall. Palace of Mechanical Arts. California Building. Floral Statue, California Building. The Esquimaux Village. The Ostrich Farm. German Castle in German Village. Portal of Administration Building. Grand Entrance, Austrian Section. Bird's-Eye View, Austrian Section. On the South Lagoon. The Colonnade. Statue of French Republic. Victoria House. The Albert Memorial.

Art Gems of No. 6.

Art Palace. Tomb Louis de Breze. Gallery 57—Art Palace. Church Sculpture. French Sculpture. Doorway of St. Giles. Gallery of Limoges. On the Yacht Namouna. Girls in Procession. Sheep and Cows. The Cossack's Answer. Doorway Bordeaux Cathedral. Statuary in Cement. Throwing the First Stone. Tour of Charles VIII. Cupid and Psyche.

Traveling Manicures.

Women Who Go From House to House and Make Good Incomes.

In the large cities the young woman who knows how to manicure has done that she can make more money and be more independent by going to her customers at their houses. She carries in her little bag all the implements and her services are rendered regularly she will be required from half an hour to an hour.

For this she is paid 50 cents, and as she takes up from 8 in the morning until the evening, it is easy to understand that she can make a nice little income, especially as it is so little after 6 she charges, properly enough, \$1.

The visiting hairdresser equally for the ladies who go from house to house it is not expected that she arranges it in an ex-
-tremely elaborate manner, she bathes it well, shampoo it once a month cuts the front and arranges the back as you like it, and so on. She charges 50 cents, but if she gets through with almost any hair in hair, and her services are needed for the evening, and her charge is 50 cents, the charge is demanded and charges \$1 extra.

During the gay season the extras are many, and she will be paid 50 cents for each time she looks well, most of them are quite willing to pay the price that she asks.

On the hairdresser the first struggle is to get the customers, after that to keep them. This is done by being an agreeable manner, but one that is not familiar. You must remember that you are not paying social visits, but the business. Then you must be prompt and be nice.

The best hairdresser I ever knew lost most of her customers because she was slovenly in the arrangement of the room, and even her qualification necessary to make a success in her special business was equally unfortunate because she was never on time.

The Spring of Thought.

From Truth.
Hicks: "I wouldn't have a feather bed in our house for anything."

Mrs. Hicks: "And my mother can't sleep on anything but a feather bed."

Hicks: "So I heard you say before."

Views in No. 1.

View of Administration Building. Woman's Building. The Peristyle. Transportation Building. Doorway Transportation Building. Horticultural Building. Columbian Fountain. Convent of La Rabida. Brazilian Building. Sculpture—Night and Morning. Painting—Psyche. Sculpture—Ceres. Statuary—The Four Races. Midway from the Ferris Wheel. Persian Sword Dance. Statue of the Republic.

Pictures of No. 3.

Emergency Crew. Movable Sidewalk. Cold-Storage House Burning. Making the Angels. Machinery Hall Statues. Interior View of Dome. Agricultural Hall Dome. Some Columbian Guards. Chinese Joss House. Ruins of Alxmel. African Bimba. Hunters' Cabin. Viking Ship. Connecticut Agriculture. Ontario Agriculture. Oklahoma Agriculture.

No. 9.

The Merry Midway, In Cairo Street. Town Hall in Old Vienna. Western Entrance to Midway. Irish Village. Little Javanese People. Group, South Sea Islanders. Algerian Theater. Panorama of Kilaea. Arab Spearmen of the Wild East. Famous Persian Theater. Egyptian Temple of Lukor. Bedouins' Encampment. Diving Bell Exhibit. Interior of Lapland Village. Front of Lapland Village. Chinese Pagodas.

Strange Sights in No. 5.

Germany Building. Under the Big Dome. Columbian Illumination. Basin from Peristyle. John Bull Train. Engine "Lord of the Isles." North Across Grand Plaza. Javanese Orchestra. Javanese Village. Saw Log Exhibit. Windmill Exhibit. Silver Column of Atlas. Chicago Day Crowd. Pennsylvania Agricultural Display. French Furniture. Bedroom of Marie Antoinette.

Scenes in No. 7.

Details Golden Doorway. Moonlight on Grand Basin. Water View Liberal Arts. Sweden and Norway Buildings. Buildings of France and Spain. Loggia of Machinery Hall. View from Woman's Building. Proctor's Statue—Cowboy. Proctor's Statue—Indian. Alaskan Indian Village. Penobscot Indian Village. Boat Parade. Cliff Dwellers' Village. Statue of Germania. Buildings of Maine and Colorado. Colorado Silver Queen.

To Subscribers Out of the City.

Cut out this Certificate, inclose it in a letter with 70 cents to pay for one month's subscription to the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch, St. Louis.

Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch, and also inclose ten (10) cents for each and every World's Fair Art Portfolio you may order. Be sure to give full name and correct P. O. address.

Address Art Department Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.

ELETONS 100,000 YEARS OLD.

Found in Italy of Men Who Lived During the Older Stone Age.

For the Sunday Post-Dispatch, accompanying illustrations show human skeletons and weapons that were deeply buried in a cavern at Mentone, and that are supposed to have lain there since the older age, probably more than 100,000 years. D. J. Brinton, in a public lecture at n. Wis., before a recent meeting of

Glacial Period; and it was probable that in certain parts of the world man lived during this period, which would make the antiquity of the race at least 100,000 years.

It is the opinion of the earliest man was of the race, the earliest of to-day, muscular and strong, walking not always erect, but stooping forward, and with a long, low, broad skull, the women were somewhat smaller than the men. His forehead was low, but his brain was developed, he knew how to use fire, how to make weapons of stone, wood, bone, and traps for animals and some kinds of food.

He used some kind of shelter; he lived in communities; he had a language; he loved his family and took care of the sick, but he did not know how to cultivate the soil. He was brave in battle, and loved to roam.

He was a savage, but he was not a man. All he could do was to hunt and gather, and he had no knowledge of agriculture.

The illustration gives the position in which these representatives of the prehistoric race were found. The left figure is the present mouth of the cave with their heads to the east. The outer skeleton was that of a man, a brave in battle, and loved to roam.

The inner skeleton was that of a man, a savage, but he was not a man. All he could do was to hunt and gather, and he had no knowledge of agriculture.

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estined in prehistoric times, and caverns, rock shelter, and other places, have been used by man for centuries. To-day Europe can divide her quaternary men into several epochs, and bring him through polished stone, bronze, and iron ages to our present age of steel.

The earliest man was of the race, the earliest of to-day, muscular and strong, walking not always erect, but stooping forward, and with a long, low, broad skull, the women were somewhat smaller than the men. His forehead was low, but his brain was developed, he knew how to use fire, how to make weapons of stone, wood, bone, and traps for animals and some kinds of food.

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CARTOONS OF THE WEEK.



LOTS OF HUNTERS AFTER A VERY SICK TIGER!



JAMES STUART.

His Duel With Sir Alexander Boswell and His Visit to St. Louis.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

It is remembered by a few old citizens that James Stuart, Esq., author of a book entitled "Great Yesterdays," the author of which was a short time ago in the spring of 1850, a mourner in the city St. Louis. But it was not known at the time of his visit, that this gentleman was the one who killed in a duel Sir Alexander Boswell, the son of the biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson, an event attended with considerable notoriety, some eight years previous to Stuart's visit here.

The recent publication of the unpublished letters of Sir Walter Scott, the well-known English author, in his "Notes on Duels," or by Lord Cockburn in his memoirs.

It is related by a newspaper squib, which brought on a meeting between Stuart and Boswell, his relative, who was in New York, that the young, fiery, and Party spirit ran high. Stuart was a violent Foxite, made speeches at dinners and offered himself as a candidate for county member.

It is also related that he expected to visit Scotland. Some scribblers said that nobody was likely to visit her of a higher degree than Stuart.

The latter, in a rage, came down with two stout henchmen, and meeting Stephenson, who was on the street, which, he, cowed while the henchmen held him by the arms, Stephenson challenged Stuart, who did not dare to give the henchmen a whipping editor a meeting. Stephenson then posted Stuart as a coward, and he was under the nose of the public, some one, as every body cried shame on his conduct.

He writes in his book on the great commercial advantages of St. Louis and its magnificent future, as being more nearly in the center of the great Territories of which the Union is composed than any other part of the Union. Accompanied by Mr. Letourneau, he made excursions to St. Charles, Jefferson Barracks, Carondelet, and Cahokia, and the various prairies of Illinois, of which he gives vivid descriptions. Returning to Europe he published two editions of his travel in America, became the editor of the London Courier and died in 1850.

BLUE FOR SCALPERS.

Railroads to Buy Up Unused Tickets at Full Rates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The ticket-scalpers of the East are going to have a hard time if a plan now under consideration is adopted by the big railroads running into or near New York. This plan provides for the redemption of unused tickets by the railroads selling them for the price originally paid for them by the purchasers. It also provides that partly used tickets, or single-rate excursion tickets as well as all single-rate tickets, shall be redeemed by the respective companies. The plan is to the rage, so they want.

The Presbyterian minister, Mr. Potts, he says, delivered a very good sermon on the subject, and the railroads are to be blamed for not having bankrupt their business, or they will have to shut up shop forthwith.

For years the name of the railroad business, according to railroads, has been the ticket scalper. The gain of the scalper means the loss of the company. The price of the regular ticket, which is the present full loss to the company. The company loses also the difference between the price of the regular ticket and the price of the ticket and the regular price the company charges for it. Of recent years the business of the scalper has increased greatly.

During the time of the exhibition, when the scalpers reaped a rich harvest. Not satisfied with their legitimate profits, a gang of Chicago scalpers made \$100,000 dollars' worth of counterfeit tickets. Two railroads lost about \$4,000 before this fraud was discovered. The public lost about \$1,000.

It was this successful floating of bogus tickets that led the railroads to think over a way to get rid of the scalpers finally and forever. Many of the trunk lines were at that time redeeming unused tickets, but not the New York Central. And the difference between the price paid by the company and that paid by the scalpers was to go through the necessary formula and endure the subsequent delay attendant upon the mailing of the ticket to the railroad.

The New York Central, however, the New York Central has been following the war-gibbons waged against the scalpers.

paid full rates for unused regular tickets. Some other companies paid two-thirds or three-fourths of the cost. There was no understanding in regard to single-rate excursion tickets.

The Pennsylvania and the New York Central brought about an active discussion of the subject, and the railroads of the West are to the result of this has been that an understanding was reached by most of the railroads whereby common rates will be agreed upon for unused tickets, whether they be regular, single-rate excursions, or special rate tickets. And the rates will be so high that the scalper cannot compete.

For the regular ticket unused, the full rate will be paid. For the single-rate ticket one way, one-half price will be paid; for one-half round-trip, one-half price will be paid on proportion. That is, if you buy a ticket to Timbuctoo over the Pennsylvania Railroad and return for \$2, you will pay \$1 for the round-trip, and if you buy a ticket to Timbuctoo and come half way home to Tuckahoe, you will pay \$1 for the round-trip, and pay you \$2 for the unused part.

Thus the scalper cannot hope to get it unless the passenger goes to the regular price or more. The passenger will pay \$2 for the unused part. Thus the scalper cannot hope to get it unless the passenger goes to the regular price or more. The passenger will pay \$2 for the unused part.

The single-rate excursion ticket was paid full rates for unused regular tickets. For the regular ticket unused, the full rate will be paid. For the single-rate ticket one way, one-half price will be paid; for one-half round-trip, one-half price will be paid on proportion. That is, if you buy a ticket to Timbuctoo and return for \$2, you will pay \$1 for the round-trip, and if you buy a ticket to Timbuctoo and come half way home to Tuckahoe, you will pay \$1 for the round-trip, and pay you \$2 for the unused part.

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QUEER IDENTIFICATION.

A Speaking Likeness Is All To

for a Bank Clerk.

From Texas.

Col. Sumpter McBride of Austin, spending several weeks in New York, days ago, being in need of some money applied to a Broadway bank to a draft.

"What is your name?" asked the teller.

"Col. Sumpter McBride, Mr. of a Travis Co. Tex."

It was something to be identified. Col.

McBride, with his name, was a

nothing with the bank when a

breast pocket and broad coat p

the name of the bank clerk, said: "There,

that settles it."

"How does that identify your photograph?"

"Well, sir, will you please tell me

myself?"

Kep His Word.

Attired in a morning robe of silk,

she headed not the bitter tears that she

each other along the bridge of her nose

spashed over the eggs that lay

the floor side up before her.

Heretofore her glance rested upon her

hand, who sat in his dressing gown and

"No, Annabel," he was saying. "I do

care for any of the dallying border

but you are the only one I care for."

A short gasp stirred her bosom.

"Plantagenet," she faltered, "did you

ever tell me that you were a

short temporally choked her utterance

"—th—that you would gladly die for

me?" she said, and turned pale.

Formerly the greatest source of income, but a few years ago this was transferred to the Bureau of Manufactures, and the amount of wages and salaries at Washington, D.C., is now very small.

"Annabel," he said, "I do care for you."

"Do you like Epling?" asked the Boston

young lady of a Philadelphia belle visiting

the city for the first time.

"I guess you don't care for me,"

she said, and turned pale.

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"I guess you don't care for me,"

THE PASSING SHOW

New Plays to Open To Night

KENTUCKY, "ABOUT TOWN" AND "NEW SOUTH."

Olympic, Grand Opera-House and Taran-Primos and West Minn. as Pop's "Midnight Alarm," awin's "London Bells" at the Ward - Sival's - Nana's - Close-ss Chat-Stage Stories.

"Old Kentucky" will be given at the this week, commencing to-night.

is now and is said to be a conscientious effort to present in an form a dramatic story of the iron and blue-grass regions of Kent.

According to the summary an-

it possesses a number of sur-

prises, and is in tone, treat-

ment of development of char-

acter than the average drama of its

scenic display it is said to be

and picturesque. Among the

towns are the great Lexington race

track, the old Phoenix Hotel in

a splendid view of the pictur-

esque mountains and a massive old

home, the old and hospitable old

citizen, the old and hospitable old

men are shown and they make a mas-

terpiece in the full view of the audi-

ence as described as the most realistic

representation of a horse race ever attem-

pted, coming from the mechanical

aid in "A County Fair."

The story follows: The plot is laid in the moon-

light of the State, where the terrible

exist that surpass the famous vend-

ette.

It is said to be a

success, and is said to be

NYE ON RAZORBACKS

WE ARE STILL IN ENGLAND GETTING POINTS ON HUNTING.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
London, E. C., Jan. 8.—Of late I am getting many points on the subject of hunting, especially fox hunting, with a view to hunting the fox more when I get back to my estate in North Carolina, where the fox is to be seen very often. We have a slow set of hours, however, in North Carolina, and am getting together there a party of the swiftest razorback hogs in the state now, with a view of building up a more chaste and beautiful hunt than we have in England. My razorbacks are a strain of the finest and haughtiest aristocratic southern blood in their veins, having over a hundred years ago eaten a gentleman belonging to a very old family, and thus, combined with their sterling qual-



Men and Horses.

ties of mind and heart, which they breathe with every Blue Mountain nephrite of North Carolina, makes them by birth and association well adapted to the chase.

Here, where the horses talk and the wagons of the world talk, and are doctored, the fox is to be taken from the ecological garden, and that makes it expensive. This has driven the patrons of the chase and descendants of Richard Cour de Leon to the drag hunt, and the world is to be the scene of the sartorial show to be seen, following the aniseed and hams across the Kate Greenaway beads and dressed in John Gilpin clothes.

Four years ago here I was given a hunter and very hospitably asked to join. One very sweet thing about the English is the fact that they are not afraid to admit that a perfect devil to ride and a sure foot, ready and willing to put out a mosquito's eye at fifty yards with a revolver and let the spectator select which eye at that. I was foot-sore to the bone when I was in the saddle of shandy gaff and was reckless, especially when I heard that we were after an aniseed bag that would not turn when trodden upon.

The hunter was one formerly owned by Lord Dunraven, well bred, except he had his heart set rather too high, I thought.

Well, I took him from the groom, a high church young man with a complexion like the heart of a rose, and leading the hunter away to a fence got aboard of him.

You have seen him about, like one so utterly they are in rapport with each other. Well, most anybody could tell by looking closely where the horse began and where I left off. That's one thing I like about myself—I can not deceive any one.

"Look," I said, "ladies and gentlemen, and you'll see that there is no deception of segnary is the line we follow."

... on and the horse began." Then they all laughed and I said, "I am a king as well as a king as any other, and as good as any and as royal as possible." And lots of us did that day were accepted as humor of a high order when it was a matter of fact only the evidence that I had gawed more than I could chew.

Did you ever see a self-made man who did not think he could ride on a horse as easily as he could on an annual pass? I never did.

I was not in at the death of the aniseed bag, but I want to say right here that witch hazel is one of the best things to relieve soreness that I have ever seen. I put it in my milk bath tub two-thirds full of it, get in gently and order a good, thrilling book and your meals. Continue till pain is relieved.

But enough of this. Sporting matters have their place, but let us not allow them to usurp more important things.

What of my old wives have ever heard of the Tower of London? Do not be ashamed to say so if you have not.

It is a very interesting place.

The janitors are dressed in gay attire, and with their spades look like a crew of French Air Hostesses, going out for a day to spear pickerel. They are called beef eaters, which is a corruption of a French word which does not mean anything of the kind.

It is said to stand on the site of an old Roman fortress, but no one is perfectly positive about it, except Mr. Beaufort, and he won't tell.

There is a moat around the building, but it is dry, though they tell me it can be flooded at any time. I offered a beef eater 2 bob to flood it, and he was just going to do it when



A Cheerful Thought.

his superior came out and wanted 2 bob for himself. I saw it would be no object to visit Tower on Saturday if I fooled all my way away in this manner, so I withdrew.

Over covers thirteen acres and the public by the public does not pay for the sidewalk.

It was built by Henry II. as a royal lodgment, and has been mostly used as a place to put the Scotch King. In Griffin, Prince of Wales, was also a prisoner here, and in trying to escape from his tower broke the rope, and the place where he was held was a sight to behold. His son was killed in battle soon after his release, but he got the tower, which by Edward, who slew him. It was the custom in those days to put the heads of your enemies on the gate posts to scare the public.

But these customs have all been given up now, and foot ball takes their place.

During the war of the roses the Tower was so full of royal prisoners that a Prince had to engage his cell by telegraph or sleep on the battlements.

Every little while a message would come something like this:

Beow Clerk, Tower, London, England.
Please reserve Sir Simon of Burley's room for me as soon as he is beheaded and oblige

RICHARD II.

The English King James also, if I am at

→ "WHY BUT MUN AT A SAVIOR.



MAIDEN IN PERIL.—At last! At last! Some succor has arrived.

the tower for eighteen years, but got out on a balding corpse and again ruled his people.

The Duke of Gloucester used the tower for waiting-room many years. Before he killed poor Sir Beaufort he consulted the Duke. He drowned his brother, the Duke of Clarence, in a butt of wine here, making a kind of butt of the poor chap, as he had done for years, and then sold the wine to a "public" down town for high price on account of its bottle.

He also had his two beautiful nephews murdered here and buried at the foot of the staircase of the White tower.

Richard killed quite a number of his closest friends, and this was his way to induce what is now called "the tortion," at which he generally contributed a relative who had consented to oblige.

Henry VIII. did the same thing, contributing his wives and many other personal friends. In 1536, he had Sir Thomas More, a strong man, while Anne Askew, a cultivated young lady with a heart as pure as the best baking powder to-day, was tortured quite a good deal and then burned at Smithfield.

He often said when the speeches were originally cruel whether they got so or aping John Smith and the pilgrim fathers. Where are they?

The case of Lady Jane Grey was the saddest, for she had only reigned ten days and was beheaded at the Tower. She was imprisoned in the tower and finally executed. After that to the time of the imprisonment and execution of Sir Walter Raleigh there was a good lively business going on, clear down to the deaths of Lord Balmerino, Lovat and Ralegh.

"Buffetters" is the word I was trying to recall, from which "beef-eaters" is derived.

There are many other things, such as scepters and various articles which I tried to get as presents for my brother, the use of the instruments of torture seen now in the council chamber of the Tower.

May we not hope some day to be also refined and cultivated? I trust so.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

PARSON—"My boy, don't you know what if you go shooting on Sunday you will lose your immortal soul?"

Boy—"Mister, don't you know dat every minute I'm standin' here listenin' to you I'm losin' three woodpeckers?"

A FATAL ERROR.



"Ah! a new scheme in advertising. I s'pose?" Perhaps it's that confounded 'Hockheimer's special sale of cheap cloth' ing again."



Funeral, Sunday, at three p.m. No flowers.

THE WORM TURNED WHEN IT WAS TROD UPON AND LEFT THE CAR.

From the Detroit Free Press.

There was only one man in a Grand River car when two women boarded it at Jefferson avenue and sat down opposite him and one of them began:

"Yes, Sarah was over to see me the other day and she says it impossible to stand it any longer."

"Then she will leave him?"

"Yes, and we would you or I. She says he's done his best, but it's his fault and jaw around for the last two years."

"I heard he used to twit her with being poor when he married her."

"He did, and just the same as turned her mother out of doors."

"The last? How shocking that Sarah is such a man!"

"So it is; but I told her to go right ahead and file a bill for a divorce and have his bed and all his belongings sent to him with a life some hands do lead their wives."

"Perfectly awful," said Hilda, that man is likely to all we say."

"Hesitate no longer," said the man as he laid aside his paper and lifted his hat again.

"We weren't talking to you, sir!" he replied.

"No, ma'am, and I didn't mean to listen to what you were saying, but as I—"

"What's happenin' be the beast that poor Sarah has been tied to and is going to get a divorce from I naturally took some interest in her, but I didn't know she was in such a fix. I didn't get out. I'm going to get off here myself. A thousand apologies, but you know—you see—under the circumstances—

Did you ever see a self-made man who did not think he could ride on a horse as easily as he could on an annual pass? I never did.

I was not in at the death of the aniseed bag, but I want to say right here that witch hazel is one of the best things to relieve soreness that I have ever seen. I put it in my milk bath tub two-thirds full of it, get in gently and order a good, thrilling book and your meals. Continue till pain is relieved.

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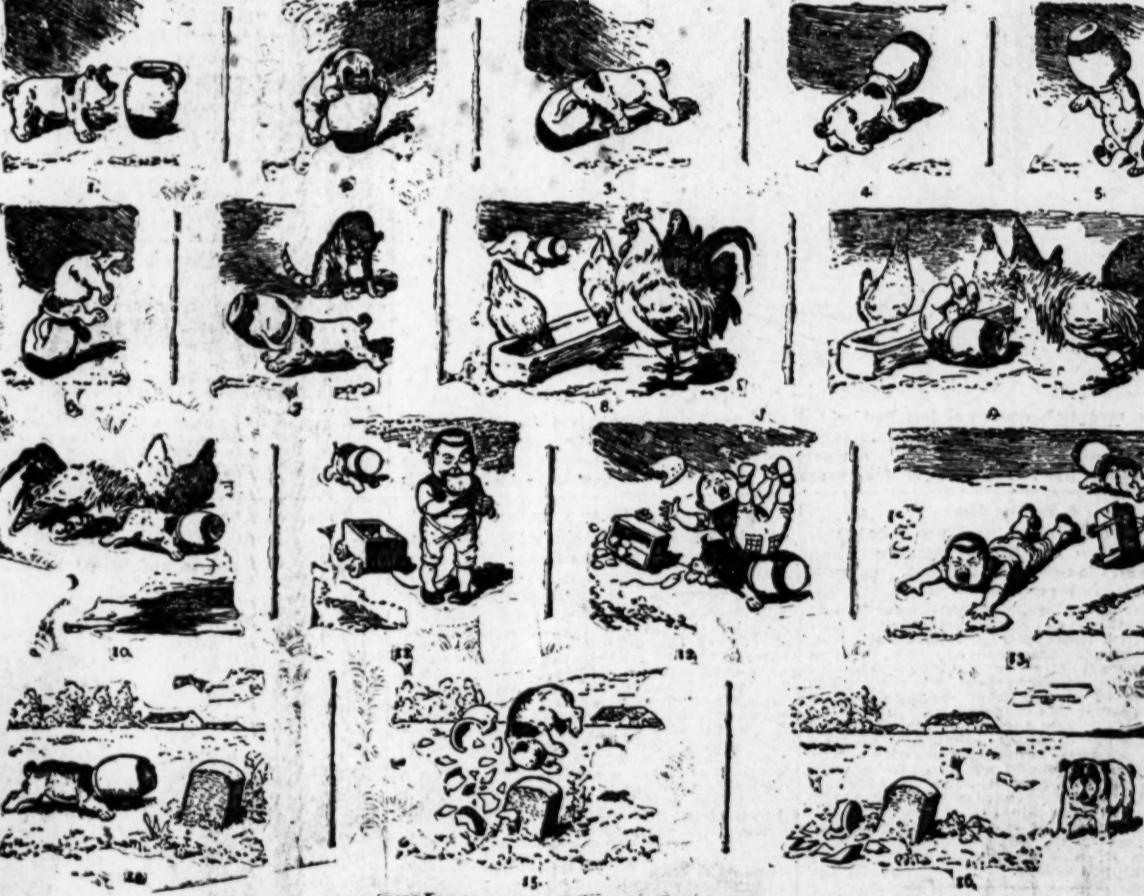
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Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

THE SWORDFISH PUT TO PRACTICAL USE.

(From the *Fliegende Blätter*.)



Had a Lean and Hungry Look.

From the Chicago Post.

At a great meeting held in Cooper Institute in October, 1857, at which it had been announced that Mr. Evans would be present, there was in the audience a Vermont man who had never seen the Secretary of State, but was very desirous to do so. He had written to the person in charge, "Mr. Evans on the platform?" "Well, he hasn't yet arrived," quoth the Vermont man. "Why, he's under his coat."

A STORY WITHOUT WORDS.

(From *Fliegende Blätter*.)



From the *Indianapolis Journal*.
Visitor—"How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them."
Sunday-School Superintendent—"You've got them pretty well trained. I told them right at the start that every time I called on them to speak, they must speak the truth."
"Well, I swanny!" exclaims the Vermont man. "Why, he looks though he hasn't."

From the *Proper Procedure*.
How He Controlled Them.
From the *Indianapolis Journal*.
Visitor—"How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them."
Sunday-School Superintendent—"You've got them pretty well trained. I told them right at the start that every time I called on them to speak, they must speak the truth."
"Well, I'll go on with my speech," he said.

→ "WHY BUT MUN AT A SAVIOR.

24, 1884.

DAILY ALL DAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

discreetly into the dress of the day.

"Well! Well! Well!" she cried. "You've come back at last!"

"I've been away a long time."

"I've been away long? It has been seven weeks and five days."

"I've been away long? I've been away long?"

"I've been away long? I've been away long